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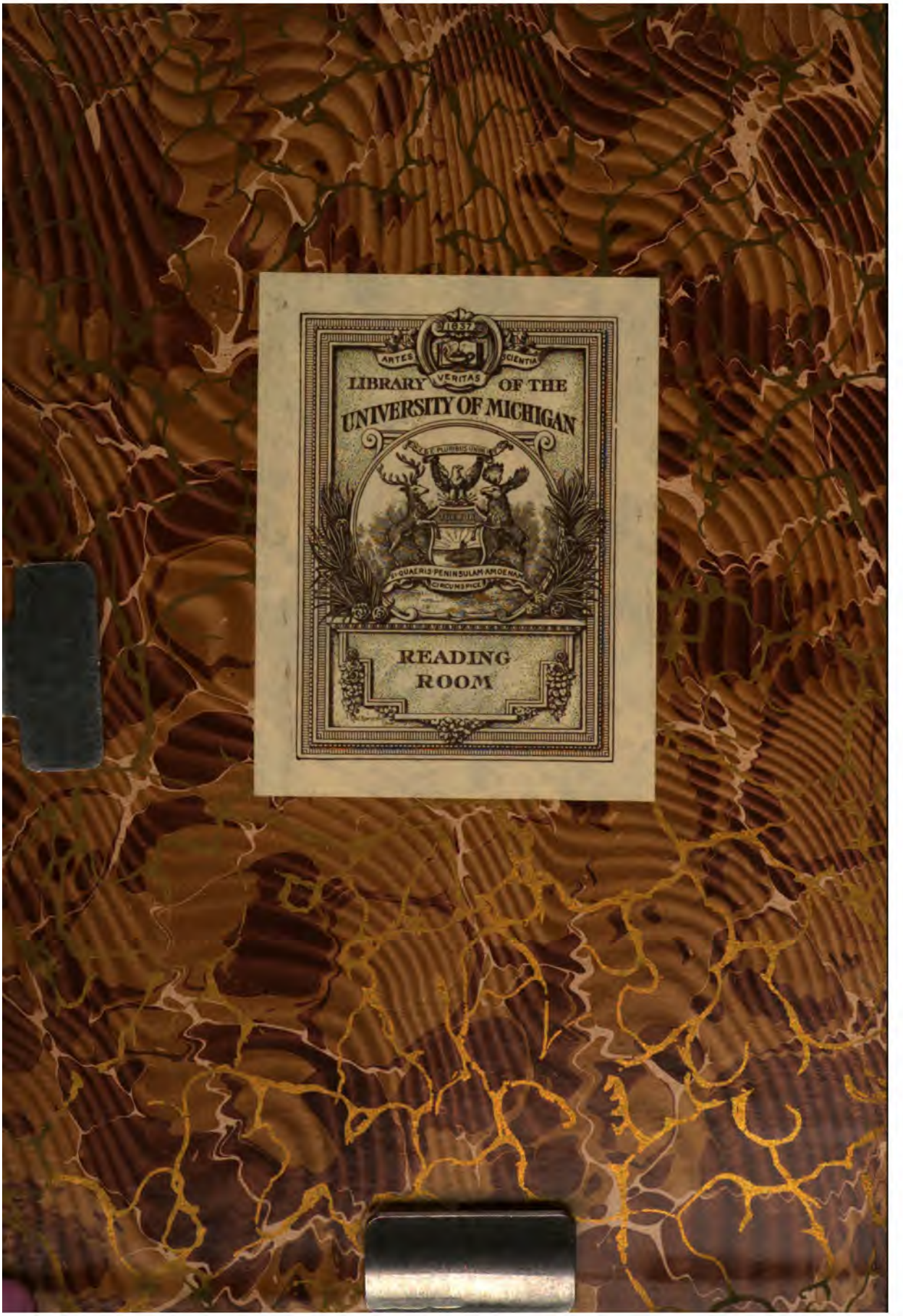
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Constantine Hering.

HISTORY

OF

HOMOEOPATHY

AND

ITS INSTITUTIONS IN AMERICA

Their Founders, Benefactors, Faculties, Officers, Hospitals, Alumni, Etc.,
with a Record of Achievement of Its Representatives
in the World of Medicine

Illustrated

VOLUME II

EDITED BY

WILLIAM HARVEY KING, M. D., LL. D.

Dean of the Faculty New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital

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This Volume

is

DEDICATED

to

THE AMERICAN PROVERS

Who took up the Work where Hahnemann and his Followers left off, thus Materially widening the Therapeutic Field, adding to the Knowledge of the Medical Profession and conferring a Great Blessing on Suffering Humanity. To enumerate All the American Provers would be to include Every One of the Early Practitioners in Our Ranks, but he who left to us the Greatest Legacy was

CONSTANTINE HERING

THE SAGE OF PHILADELPHIA

318258

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History of Homœopathy

HISTORY OF HOMŒOPATHY

AND

ITS INSTITUTIONS IN AMERICA

CHAPTER I

HISTORY OF THE PERIODICAL LITERATURE OF THE HOMOEOPATHIC SCHOOL.

By W. A. Dewey, M. D., Ann Arbor, Michigan.
Editor of the Medical Century.

A profound study of the subject has convinced the writer that there is no more difficult task in historical research than that of compiling a history of the periodical literature of any branch of knowledge.

We have found this especially true in the history of homœopathic journalism. There is scarcely a periodical in our school, and we believe this condition exists everywhere, which, at some time of its existence, no matter how brief, has not changed either its name, its editorial staff, its policies, its volume number or its publication office. To properly chronicle all these vicissitudes would take far more space than is allotted to this subject in this general history of homœopathy.

We have striven, in what follows, to be as exact as the data within our reach permits, and we crave the indulgence of our brother journalists for any shortcomings or inaccurate statements that may possibly mar this part of the work, assuring them that, if any such appear, it is the fault of the head, not the heart.

In considering the history of the periodical literature of the homœopathic school in America we shall follow as far as practicable the chronological order. The ever-changing features of some of our periodicals, their death and resurrection, their merging into others of a different name will, in a measure, prevent this order. Following the consideration of what may be termed the general periodical literature, we shall consider the special publications devoted to particular branches of homœopathic medicine, to the colleges, to the hospitals, concluding with a list of the current periodicals of the school.

The first periodical devoted to homœopathy published in the United States appeared in 1835, and bore the title of *The American Journal of Homœopathia*. It was edited by Dr. John F. Gray and Dr. A. G. Hull. It was published in New York city, and the first number bears the date February, 1835. But four numbers were issued, the last bearing the date of August, 1835. It was intended for the profession and intelligent laymen, and contained articles on the characteristics and history of homœopathy. It

contains many references to the early bibliography of the school, and number two mentions the proposed issuance of a German homœopathic journal. It gives the first intelligence of the starting of the "North American Academy of Homœopathia" at Allentown, and of the formation of the New York Homœopathic Society.

In October of the same year appeared a German periodical edited by Dr. Constantine Hering of Philadelphia, called the *Correspondenzblatt der Homoopathischen Arzte*, the last number of which—and but fourteen were issued—contained a supplement called the *Archivzettel*, in which were short notes about various remedies, some of the reports of cases being published in England. It ceased to appear in 1837. Probably the only copy in existence is in the library of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.

An association of American physicians in 1838-39 issued six numbers of a periodical called *The American Journal of Homœopathy*, and a volume entitled *Miscellanies on Homœopathy* was issued about the same time. This was said to be one of the best books to put into the hands of physician or layman desirous of knowing something of homœopathy.

Perhaps the most important of the earlier periodicals of the school was the *Homœopathic Examiner*, which was issued monthly, edited by Dr. A. G. Hull, the first number appearing in January, 1840. It suspended publication in December, 1843, after three volumes had been issued. It reappeared in August, 1845, under the editorship of Dr. John F. Gray and Dr. C. J. Hempel. Two volumes of the new series appeared, publishing as appendices Rueckert's Therapeutics and Boenninghausen's Intermittent Fever. It was a most valuable periodical, containing many useful articles, and the library that possesses the complete set is a fortunate one. In volume three may be found a popular lecture on homœopathy by William Cullen Bryant, who was then president of the New York Homœopathic Society. It chronicles the visit of the editor, Dr. A. G. Hull, to Hahnemann in Paris, also the death of Hahnemann.

From 1845 to 1851 a number of periodicals appeared to have but a short life. *The Homœopathic Pioneer* was published in Syracuse, New York, with Drs. H. Hull Cator and L. M. Tracy as editors. Twelve numbers only were issued from July, 1845, to June, 1846. It was designed for a dissemination of popular views of homœopathic science. *The South Western Homœopathic Journal and Review* was the first periodical to appear in the west. It was edited by Dr. J. J. Temple, printed in St. Louis, Mo., and three volumes were issued. It began in August, 1847.

In 1848 *The North Western Journal of Homœopathia*, with Dr. George E. Shipman, editor, appeared, with Chicago as the publication office. Four volumes were published. No journal did more to disseminate homœopathy among western physicians than this one. It must ever be regarded as one of the notable journals of the school. A single volume purporting to be a continuance of this journal appeared under the same name in 1858.

Wisconsin's first periodical was the *Milwaukee Homœopathic Medical Reporter*, edited by Dr. L. M. Tracy and J. Douglas. It was continued but a short time in 1848. It was criticised as being a medium for advertising the editors.

The first homœopathic periodical appearing in the state of Michigan was called *The Michigan Journal of Homœopathy*. It started in November,



Current Homœopathic Periodicals.

1848, with Drs. John Ellis and S. B. Thayer, editors. Publication office, Detroit. Not quite two volumes were issued.

In Ohio the first periodical of our school appeared February 8, 1848, in Cleveland, and was called the *Northern Ohio Medical and Scientific Examiner.* Drs. A. W. Oliver and John Gilman were editors and publishers. After four issues its title was changed to *The Ohio Medical Examiner,* and the publication office was changed to Columbus. It was the first journal of our school whose title did not bear the distinguishing name homœopathic or homœopathy.

The American Journal of Homœopathy, edited by Drs. S. R. Kirby and R. A. Snow, which was issued at first under the name of the *New York Journal of Homœopathy,* but was reprinted under the new title, was one of the notable journals in our early history. It began in 1846 and was discontinued in 1854. Eight volumes and four numbers of volume nine were issued. Its articles were crisp and fearless and breathed a loyal spirit toward homœopathy. It was first a bi-monthly, but finally became a monthly.

In 1850, Dr. Dio Lewis, the prominent hygienic reformer, started the first homœopathic periodical for the laity, under the title of *The Homœopathist.* It ran two years.

In Boston the first homœopathic magazine was a quarterly called the *Quarterly Homœopathic Journal,* and was edited by Drs. Joseph Birnstill and B. de Gersdorff, and was published by Otis Clapp. It ran through two series consisting of four volumes. The first number was published January, 1849. It recognized the existence of two parties in homœopathic ranks, those who accepted Hahnemann's theories of psora and the small dose, and those who did not.

The North American Homœopathic Journal was first issued in New York in February, 1851, with Drs. Constantine Hering, E. E. Marcy and J. W. Metcalf as editors. It was a quarterly periodical and ran for three years, when it was discontinued, to be revived two years later under the title of the *North American Journal of Homœopathy,* and under the editorship of Drs. E. E. Marcy, J. C. Peters, W. H. Holcombe and H. C. Preston. For fifty-four years this, the oldest of our periodicals, has fought the battles of homœopathy and recorded its history, and to-day its appearance is more vigorous than ever. *The United States Journal of Homœopathy,* a quarterly periodical which had an existence of two years and eight months under the editorship of Dr. E. E. Marcy, was merged into this journal in 1863. In its long life many editors have come and gone, but the name that shines out brightest of all, is that of Dr. Samuel Lilienthal of New York. He assumed the editorship with volume nineteen in 1871 and continued at the helm until 1885, when it was changed from a quarterly to a monthly, with Dr. G. M. Dillow as editor. He remained editor until 1892, when he was succeeded by Dr. Eugene H. Porter, the present incumbent.

The earlier volumes of the periodical contained many valuable studies on the materia medica, publishing frequently as appendices complete pathogeneses of drugs.

To enumerate the various physicians of our school who have held subordinate places on its editorial staff would be to name a majority of the homœopathic physicians of prominence in the United States. During the last fifteen years just previous to 1886, while it was yet a quarterly, under the tireless and enthusiastic management of Dr. Lilienthal, it was the great,

dignified and influential periodical of the homœopathic school. In his valedictory editorial, he called attention to the fact that the pages of the journal, owing to the few laborers, had to be filled with his own mental work and says: "Away with that lethargy which tolls the death knell to your journals." It was indeed and truly a "pathetic lay of an old worker."

The change from a quarterly to a monthly and the infusion of new business principles was largely forced by the growth of homœopathy and the appearance of other periodicals all over the country. There had been created a demand for a new order of homœopathic journalism. A more energetic form was demanded. On its change to a monthly and under the able business management of Dr. G. C. Sheldon, Dr. A. B. Norton, Dr. Irving Townsend and Dr. George W. Roberts, a new epoch in the popularity of the periodical was opened which has continued to the present time, and while the journal still retains its old dignity and conservativeness, it keeps in touch with the doings of the school. It has a good circulation and is uninfluenced by local periodicals. It has the unique distinction of being the oldest homœopathic periodical in the United States.

A large number of homœopathic periodicals have been devoted to the dissemination of homœopathy among the laity, and the usefulness of these is felt even to-day. Among the earlier ones we may mention, *The Dayton Herald of Health,* published in Dayton, Ohio; *The Homœopathic Advocate and Guide to Health,* published in Keene, N. H., in 1851; *The Homœopathic Medical News Letter,* one year, 1851; *The Carlisle Journal of Homœopathy,* Carlisle, Pa., 1851; *The Madison Homœopathist,* Madison, Wis., 1854; *The Family Journal of Homœopathy,* St. Louis, Mo., 1854; *Humphrey's Journal of Specific Homœopathy,* Auburn, N. Y., 1855; *The Homœopathist,* Vermont, Ill., 1859; *Home Papers,* Chicago, Ill., 1866; *The Homœopathic Expositor,* Milwaukee, Wis., 1866; *Popular Homœopathic Journal,* Elgin, Ill., 1866; *The Homœopathic Sun,* New York, 1868; *The Occidental,* St. Louis, Mo., 1869; *Family Medical Investigator,* Kansas City, Mo., 1871; *The Curopathist,* Indianapolis, Ind., 1873; *The Homœopathic Record,* Chicago, Ill., 1878; *The Investigator,* Richmond, Va., 1879; *The Homœopathic Expositor,* Ithaca, N. Y., 1879; *Health and Life,* Philadelphia, Pa., 1880; *Sanitary Gleanings,* Philadelphia, Pa., 1884; *The People's Health Journal* of Chicago, 1885; *The Popular Medical Examiner,* New York, 1885; *The Southern Journal of Health,* Atlanta, Ga., 1885; *The Health Record,* Corning, N. Y., 1885; *The Wayside,* Nappanee, Ill., 1888; *The Homœopathic Advocate and Health Journal or The Baltimore Family Health Journal,* Baltimore, 1889-91; *The Herald of Health and Homœopathy,* San Francisco, Cal., 1890; *The Homœopathic Guide,* Louisville, Ky., 1895; *American Climates and Resorts,* Philadelphia, Pa., 1893; *The North Western Sanatarian,* Kenosha, Wis., 1894; *The Medical Mission Herald,* Chicago, Ill., 1895; *American Health and Life,* New York, 1903; *Herald of Health and Homœopathy,* Oakland, Cal., 1901.

All these had but brief lives, yet all served an excellent purpose and one can easily see from the places whence they emanated the wide field their usefulness covered.

In 1890, Mr. E. P. Anshutz, connected with the firm of Boericke & Tafel, the well known pharmacists, established the *Homœopathic Envoy,* a popular journal published monthly for propagating the true medical faith. It is still existent and is a most useful campaign magazine conducted with



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FORT WAYNE, IND.

DR. ANNA D. VARNER,
WILKINSBURG, PA.

"the unanswerable logic that so grandly characterized the older homœopathic domestic journals."

The Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy appeared in 1852, edited by William A. Gardiner, J. F. Geary and A. E. Small. It was continued four years. The best physicians of the school were contributors. It is a most valuable work of reference.

The Chicago Homœopath appeared in Chicago in 1854, conducted by Dr. D. S. Smith, Dr. S. W. Graves and Dr. Reuben Ludlam. Three volumes were issued. The best of its kind for the non-professional reader.

The Homœopath, a semi-monthly journal, appeared in 1858 with Dr. C. Hering and Dr. A. Lippe at Philadelphia in 1854, and was devoted chiefly to pointing out mistakes in the symptomen-codex. But few numbers were published. It was the first periodical issued by Boericke and Tafel as publishers. There was considerable controversy between the Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy and this publication.

The Homœopath, a semi-monthly journal, appeared in 1858 with Dr. C. E. Blumenthal as editor. It ran one year.

The American Homœopathic Review, with Henry M. Smith, editor, appeared in New York in 1858. It was edited later by Drs. P. P. Wells and Carroll Dunham. Six volumes were published, and it was considered one of the best periodicals of the time and contained many studies on the materia medica. It was first issued as a protest to the mongrel homœopathy then appearing in the North American Journal of Homœopathy.

The American Journal of Materia Medica began in 1860, under the editorship of Dr. George E. Shipman. Four numbers were issued, containing chiefly a record of provings of different remedies.

In March, 1860, appeared the first number of a periodical which was destined to have a long and useful career. It was called at first *The Medical Investigator*. It was started largely for advertising purposes, but in 1867 became a monthly journal of medicine and collateral sciences under the editorship of Dr. T. C. Duncan, who continued as editor throughout the life of the periodical. Former volumes were edited by Drs. Reuben Ludlam, E. M. Hale and G. E. Shipman. Eleven volumes were issued under this name. In 1875 it was re-issued under the name of *The United States Medical Investigator*, which was practically a consolidation of the *United States Medical and Surgical Journal*, a quarterly edited by Dr. George E. Shipman and later by Dr. A. E. Small, which had run through nine volumes from 1865 to 1875, and *The Medical Investigator*. Dr. Shipman's journal was one of the best in the school, publishing many articles by Ludlam, Hale, Dunham and Holcombe. It is a veritable Arcana of early homœopathic history in the west.

The new periodical became a weekly and was so continued until the end of 1884, after which it was issued monthly until 1891, when it appeared as a quarterly. Four numbers were issued monthly in 1892, with Dr. Charles H. Evans, editor. Throughout its existence it was one of the great periodicals of the school and wielded an influence that was far-reaching and beneficial to the cause of homœopathy.

In July, 1864, *The American Homœopathist* appeared in Cincinnati. Its editor was Dr. Charles Cropper. It became with volume two an adjunct to the Cleveland Homœopathic College, and at the end of volume four it was united with the *Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter*, with Dr. T. P.

Wilson as editor. The latter periodical was intimately connected with the college, having the faculty as collaborators. With volume six Drs. J. D. Buck and H. F. Biggar became associate editors, and with volume eight, Dr. W. A. Phillips was editor and Dr. H. F. Biggar surgical editor. It was continued until November, 1877, ceasing publication with volume eleven, number six.

Perhaps no journal in the homœopathic school acquired a greater popularity, was better edited, or had a wider respect than the *American Homœopathic Observer,* which appeared in Detroit in 1864, with Dr. Edwin A. Lodge as editor, and which was continued to his death, when it ceased after an issuance of twenty volumes and four numbers. Although commonly known as "Lodge's Journal," and to him belongs the credit of its editorial policy, yet much of its success was due to the able corps of workers with which he surrounded himself. Among these we find the names of Drs. Bushrod W. James, Samuel Lilienthal, E. C. Franklin, N. B. Delamater, Samuel A. Jones, H. P. Gatchell, C. P. Hart, E. C. Price, H. C. Houghton, G. S. Norton, Clifford Mitchell, Samuel Worcester, L. G. Van Scoyoc, J. W. Dowling and others equally well known to homœopathic fame. There is no periodical of what we may call "old times" which contains a greater mine of information as to homœopathic history and homœopathic materia medica than is to be found in the twenty volumes of the *American Homœopathic Observer.*

In 1865 the first number of the *Hahnemannian Monthly* appeared, which may be considered as the second oldest of our homœopathic periodicals of the present day. Its first editors were Drs. J. H. P. Frost and Adolph Lippe. These were followed in order by Drs. R. J. McClatchey, W. H. Winslow, E. A. Farington, Pemberton Dudley, Clarence Bartlett and W. W. VanBaun. In 1901 it again came under the editorship of Dr. Bartlett, its present editor. It has always been one of the stalwart periodicals of the school. It was started as the organ of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania and was conducted by the faculty of that college. The large alumni of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, with which institution it has always remained intimately connected, have been warm supporters of the journal. Its field is not, however, wholly confined to the alumni of the college, as its excellence and able management have caused it to earn much outside circulation and influence.

The New England Medical Gazette began publication in 1866. Its first editor was Dr. H. C. Angell. He was followed in order by Drs. I. T. Talbot, C. F. Nichols, Walter Wesselhoeft, H. A. Chase, Herbert Clapp, J. P. Sutherland, J. L. Coffin and Temple Lovering, its present editor. It is still current, and is a dignified periodical, conserving the interests of the publishers, Messrs. Otis Clapp & Sons, the Boston University School of Medicine, and homœopathy in general in New England.

In 1867 there appeared one number of the *American Homœopathic Record,* edited by Henry M. Smith. This was the first periodical authorized by the American Institute of Homœopathy. Its publication met with such strong opposition that no more numbers were issued.

The American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica was the title of a publication appearing in Philadelphia in 1867, with Dr. Constantine Hering and Noah Martin as editors. During its life of nine volumes it added to its title page *The Journal of Homœopathic Clinics* and *The Amer-*

ican Journal of Materia Medica and Record of Medical Science. It was in reality a college periodical, being conducted essentially by the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. It contained many valuable papers and additions to our materia medica.

The first periodical devoted to the interests of what some called pure homœopathy appeared in Buffalo in 1869, with Dr. Rollin Gregg as editor, under the name of *The Homœopathic Quarterly.* It was devoted chiefly to the elucidation of Dr. Gregg's theory of phthisis pulmonalis. But two volumes were published.

The Medical Union commenced publication in New York in January, 1873, with Dr. Egbert Guernsey as managing editor. Two volumes were issued. About the same time the *New York Journal of Homœopathy* appeared under the auspices of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, with Drs. William Tod Helmuth and T. F. Allen as editors, followed in volume two with Dr. Samuel A. Jones as general editor. Two volumes were published, and in 1875 this, with the preceding publication, consolidated, becoming volume three of the *Homœopathic Times,* under the editorship of Drs. Egbert Guernsey, Alfred K. Hills and J. B. Gilbert. It had a successful career in the homœopathic school until 1881, when the name "Homœopathic" was dropped from its title, becoming *The New York Medical Times.* Homœopathy entirely disappeared from its pages and its entire homœopathic support left it. It was thereupon dropped from the American institute list of homœopathic periodicals. It was the first and we believe only periodical of our school that went over to allopathy. It is still there, but has little respect or support, at least, from our own school.

The *Cincinnati Medical Advance* appeared in 1873, with Dr. T. P. Wilson as general editor. It was published under this name for thirteen years, becoming then the *Ann Arbor Medical Advance,* and two years later *The Medical Advance,* with Dr. H. C. Allen, editor. It published with volume fourteen, as an appendix, *The American Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics.* It continued to be published in Chicago, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and later again in Chicago until volume thirty. 1893, when its editor changed to Dr. H. W. Pierson of Chicago. Dr. Pierson issued it under its own name until 1895, when it was changed to *The Hahnemannian Advocate,* continuing under this name until it ceased publication in December, 1902. In July, 1898, though having sold the periodical to Dr. Pierson, Dr. Allen revived it under its own name, under which it is still published as the organ of Hering Medical College and high potency homœopathy. After a number of years in which its appearance was somewhat irregular, it appears in a regular monthly issue.

The California Medical Times was the first journal devoted to homœopathy on the Pacific coast. It was edited by Dr. D. A. Hiller and Dr. Sidney Worth. Four numbers were issued in 1877. This was followed in 1882 by *The California Homœopath,* with Dr. William Boericke as editor. The first five volumes were published bi-monthly. With volume six Dr. W. A. Dewey became co-editor, and with volume eight Dr. Charles L. Tisdale was added to the editorial corps. With volume nine Dr. H. R. Arndt became editor and its name was changed to the *Pacific Coast Journal of Homœopathy,* under which title it still appears, although in a larger form. It has ever been one of the important periodicals of the school, conserving its interests in that vast territory lying west of the Rocky mountains.

The American Homœopathist began publication in 1877, with Dr. J. P. Mills, editor, as a Chicago publication. With volume four the name became *The American Homœopath,* changing back to its old title at the beginning of volume eleven, in 1885. Dr. C. E. Blumenthal succeeded Dr. Mills as editor. In 1879 the publication office was removed to New York. Dr. George W. Winterburn succeeded Dr. Blumenthal as editor. Following him came Dr. B. F. Underwood, and in January, 1888, Dr. Frank Kraft, the present editor, assumed charge. It was changed to a semi-monthly in 1892, and continued to be published twenty-four times a year until January, 1902, when it returned to its monthly form and dropped the name "Homœopathist," becoming the *American Physician.* It is gratifying, however, to state that its homœopathy was not dropped, and to feel secure that it never will be dropped while Dr. Frank Kraft remains editor. It ranks high in the list of homœopathic periodicals. Its editorial expressions are much prized, for the editor is one of those who has for a motto, "hew to the line; let the chips fall as they may."

The Medical Investigator was the title of a publication appearing in St. Louis, Mo., in 1856. It was edited by Dr. D. White, and was published but a few months. The next periodical in that city appeared in 1859, and was called *The Western Homœopathic Journal of Homœopathy,* with Dr. E. C. Franklin as editor. Only five or six numbers appeared. In 1863 *The Western Homœopathic Observer,* conducted by Dr. William Tod Helmuth, appeared, and continued until 1871, seven volumes being issued. In 1868 Dr. John Conzelman edited and published *The Homœopathic Independent.* It was continued about one year, the faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri becoming the ultimate publishers. Dr. Conzelman also issued a *Homœopathic Semi-Monthly Magazine. The St. Louis Clinical Review* appeared in 1878, Dr. P. G. Valentine, editor. In 1884 it was united with the *St. Louis Periscope of Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery,* which was edited by Dr. E. C. Franklin, becoming *The St. Louis Periscope and Clinical Review.* Nine volumes in all were issued. Its editors, besides the above mentioned, were Drs. W. B. Edmonds, S. B. Parsons, Frank Kraft and J. M. Kershaw. The last issue appeared in December, 1886.

The Medical Counselor was first published in Chicago in 1879. Its first editor was Dr. J. P. Mills, who also was the first editor of the *American Homœopathist.* With volume three Dr. H. R. Arndt became editor. It was first published as a monthly, but with volume six it became a weekly. In 1882 it removed to Grand Rapids and was issued semi-monthly. With volume eleven the name was changed to *The Medical Counselor and Michigan Journal of Homœopathy.* In 1887 it became a monthly, with Dr. D. A. MacLachlan as sole editor. It continued publication until December, 1889, when it became merged into the *Medical Era.* Another periodical of the same name was started in Detroit in 1896. Its chief object was to champion the cause of the removal of the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan to Detroit. This object having failed, the journal continued to appear and is now current under the editorship of a board of editors, being practically the organ of the Detroit Homœopathic College. It appeared in new form January, 1905.

A bi-monthly under the title of the *Chicago Medical Review* was issued in 1880. But two numbers were given out.

The *Physician's and Surgeon's Investigator* appeared in Buffalo in

1880. It ran through ten volumes and had as editors Drs. A. A. Hubbell, S. N. Brayton, Asa S. Couch, F. Parke Lewis, George W. Lewis, Jr., Louis A. Bull and J. M. Lee.

The Homœopathic Physician, which represented the extreme high potency branch of the homœopathic school, was established in 1882. It was issued in Philadelphia and continued until 1893. Its editors were Drs. E. J. Lee and Walter M. James. It was devoted to Hahnemannian homœopathy, and published a large number of valuable appendices.

A number of smaller journals appeared about this time, most of them being doomed to a brief life; such were *The Medical Call,* published at Quincy, Ill., edited by Drs. W. D. Foster and O. H. Crandall, commenced in



Frank Kraft, M. D.

1881 and continued through three or four volumes; *The Medical Herald* of St. Louis, of which but one copy was issued; *The Homœopathic Courier* of St. Louis, of which two volumes were issued; *The Homœopathic Leader* of New York, Dr. Walter Y. Cowl, editor, two numbers only being issued.

The Texas Homœopathic Pellet was issued in 1883, "to familiarize the people of Texas with the truths of Homœopathy." Dr. C. E. Fisher was the editor. Two volumes were issued, when its name was changed to *The Southern Homœopathic Pellet.* Two volumes were issued under this name from the publication office at Austin, Texas. Its name was again changed

to *The Southern Journal of Homœopathy*, under which it continued until September, 1897, when it became the *American Medical Monthly*, Dr. Fisher having been succeeded as editor by Dr. E. C. Price of Baltimore, to which place the periodical removed. Under this name it is still published in that city until recently, when it was suspended. *The Southern Journal of Homœopathy*, under the able editorship of Dr. Fisher, was one of the liveliest journals of the school, keenly alert to the needs of the profession, not only of Texas and the south, but all over the United States.

The Medical Era was started as a trade publication by Messrs. Gross & Delbridge, homœopathic pharmacists of Chicago, in 1883. Dr. T. D. Williams was editor, and was succeeded by Dr. Charles Gatchell. In 1889 it acquired the *Medical Counselor*, and continued publication until January, 1893, when its properties became vested in the *Medical Century*, and it was consolidated with that publication. Trouble over the consolidation having arisen, Dr. Gatchell revived the *Era*, and its publication as a monthly periodical was continued until December, 1902, when it was merged into the *Clinique*, Dr. Gatchell continuing as editor.

The Clinical Review was published in Cleveland, with Dr. C. L. Cleveland as editor. It ran from November, 1885, to August, 1887.

The Wisconsin Medical Record was published in the interests of the Wisconsin Homœopathic Medical Society in 1885. But one number appeared.

The Medical Current, which was a continuation of the *Electro-Clinical Record*, commenced publication in 1886, with Dr. Henry Sherry as editor. He was followed by Dr. W. E. Reed. The first numbers were issued irregularly, ceasing for two years from 1887 to 1889, when it was revived with Dr. Eugene F. Storke, editor, who was followed by Dr. Wilson A. Smith. The issue of 1887 was a quarto; other volumes were in octavo form. The last issue was number three of volume twelve, March, 1896.

The Clinical Record was published for a few issues in Chicago in 1889.

The Surgical Record of Omaha, Nebraska, commenced in January, 1888. Drs. E. F. Allen and D. A. Foote were the editors. Its name was subsequently changed to the *Medical and Surgical Record*, and was published under this name to its discontinuance in January, 1892.

The North Western Journal of Homœopathy was first published at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1889, with Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite as editor. It was a well conducted publication and ran successfully until volume four, number nine, when its properties vested in the *Medical Century*, and its editor assumed charge of the materia medica department of that periodical.

The Journal of Homœopathics, devoted to the philosophy of homœopathy, commenced in April, 1889, in New York, with Dr. Harlyn Hitchcock as editor. It was discontinued after two volumes and eight numbers. In April, 1897, another periodical bearing the same name and devoted to high potency homœopathy was started in Philadelphia, with Dr. J. T. Kent as editor. It ran until volume seven, in 1903, when in December of that year it joined the *Medical Advance*. Dr. Harvey Farington was editor of the journal following Dr. Kent.

The New Remedies, edited by Dr. James E. Gross and Dr. E. M. Hale, appeared in Chicago in 1889. It gave a monthly epitome of progress in the homœopathic materia medica and therapeutics. It was published monthly, ending December, 1892, when it became a part of the *Medical Century*.

Two numbers of *Medical Topics* were published in Chicago in 1890.

In Minnesota there appeared as early as 1854 *The Minnesota Homœopath,* published in St. Paul, a few numbers only being issued. In 1886 appeared the *Minnesota Medical Monthly,* which was edited by Dr. W. E. Leonard of Minneapolis. It ran through two volumes and four numbers, discontinuing in April, 1888. *The Medical Argus* was published in Minneapolis in 1891, with Dr. F. F. Casseday, editor, about eight volumes being issued. *The Minneapolis Homœopathic Magazine* first appeared in 1892, with Dr. H. C. Aldrich as editor, and continued until December, 1903, running through ten volumes. These last three periodicals were well edited and did good work for homœopathy in the northwest.



Willis A. Dewey, M. D.

In January, 1893, appeared the first issue of the *Medical Century,* the character of which was different from any other that had preceded it in our school. The growth of homœopathy and its institutions had made requirements that the publishers of the new venture did not think were fulfilled by the existing periodical literature, and the *Medical Century* was inaugurated as "an independent, high-minded, international medical newspaper." It occupied a field that had not previously been filled, and it has since made a place for itself. It sprang at once into popularity and soon acquired a large and widespread circulation. Its editor, Dr. C. E. Fisher, who was former editor of the *Southern Journal of Homœopathy,* and who was known throughout

the profession, put all his energy into the building up of the periodical. It absorbed first, the *New Remedies,* which was a trade journal published by Gross and Delbridge of Chicago, and then the *North-Western Journal of Homœopathy,* whose editor was Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite. Thus it had the advantage over new ventures in the journalistic field by starting into life with an established circulation. In March, 1893, it acquired by purchase the list and patronage of the *Medical Era.* Although some difficulty arose over this purchase, the *Era* brought to the *Century* a large support, which materially extended its field. In after years the *Century* combined with the *Homœopathic Journal of Surgery,* which had but a brief existence.

The *Century* was published in Chicago by the Medical Century Company, which was incorporated under the laws of Illinois, until January, 1896, when it removed to New York, whence it has since been issued, though still retaining its Chicago office.

The first volume was issued monthly, a daily edition appearing during the week of the combined meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the International Homœopathic Congress in Chicago in June, 1893. The second, third and fourth volumes were published semi-monthly. With the beginning of volume five it returned to the monthly form in which it is still issued.

As before stated, it was edited by Dr. C. E. Fisher. At the beginning of volume two, January 1, 1894, Dr. W. A. Dewey's name appeared as associate editor. In 1900 Dr. Dewey acquired control of the property of the company, reorganized the same, and on January 1, 1901, assumed full editorial control, since which time no change has been made.

The Medical Century is looked upon everywhere in the profession with respect and favor; it has no rivals, and so far as known, no enemies. It stands for the cause of homœopathy and its dissemination, and is ever willing to condemn those who are disloyal and disrespectful to it. While it is not the oldest of our periodicals, and while the writer would be too modest to call it the ablest, he has no hesitation in saying that it certainly is the widest read of all our periodicals.

The Medical Arena was established in Kansas City in 1892, with Dr. S. C. Delap as editor. It was first called *The Medical Standard.* One number was published under this name. It then became *The Keynote of Homœopathy,* the remaining issues of volume one being of this name. It then became the *Medical Arena.* It championed the new Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College. It was a good, staunch homœopathic periodical, exercising a good influence until 1903, when it abandoned the homœopathic camp, after twelve years of good service, going over to the eclectic school of medicine. It does not appear listed in the transactions of the American Institute of Homœopathy (1904) among the journals of the school.

The Medical Forum appeared in Kansas City January 1, 1904, and is still current. It is edited by Dr. Charles Ott, and is devoted to the interests of the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College.

The *Denver Journal of Homœopathy,* with Dr. S. S. Smythe and Dr. S. S. Kehr as editors, began publication in October, 1894, about the time of the establishment of the homœopathic college in Denver. It continued under this name until the end of volume three. Volume four opened under the name of *The Critique,* by which it is still known. With volume ten,

number one, Dr. J. W. Mastin became the editor. It is now in its twelfth volume, and is one of the good local periodicals of the school.

In January, 1903, another periodical, called *Progress,* appeared in Denver under the editorship of Dr. David A. Strickler. This periodical also is current, is well conducted, and is a credit to the school. The third volume opened with 1905.

The Medical Magazine was the name of a periodical edited by Dr. Harvey B. Dale, and which appeared in Milwaukee, Wis., September 1, 1901. It ran through three volumes, ceasing publication in 1903.

SPECIAL PERIODICALS.

The first periodical to be devoted to a specialty in the homœopathic school was *The Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women,* which appeared in New York, with Dr. Henry Minton as editor. It first appeared quarterly. Dr. L. L. Danforth succeeded Dr. Minton as editor, and in 1886 its name was changed to *Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics, Gynaecology, and Paedology,* and it was issued bi-monthly. Dr. Phil. Porter succeeded Dr. Danforth as editor. He was succeeded by the publisher, who ran the editorial part for some years, and after him came Drs. G. W. Winterburn, B. F. Underwood and G. F. Honan, the latter being its present editor. On January 1, 1905, the name "Homœopathic" was taken from its title page, and it became the *Journal of Surgery, Gynaecology and Obstetrics.*

A single volume of the *Medico-Chirurgical Quarterly* was published in New York in 1880. Drs. John Butler and G. M. Dillow were the editors.

The Journal of Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology was a quarterly publication founded by Dr. George S. Norton in New York in 1889. Dr. Charles Deady succeeded Dr. Norton as editor, and he was succeeded by Dr. J. L. Moffat. It continued publication until 1904, when it was discontinued.

The Journal of Electro-Therapeutics commenced publication in 1890 in New York. Dr. W. H. King was editor.

The Journal of Orificial Surgery, which was devoted to orificial philosophy, commenced publication in Chicago in 1892, with its founder, Dr. E. H. Pratt, as editor, and continued through nine volumes, ceasing in 1901.

The Homœopathic Eye and Ear Journal began publication in 1895. It is the official organ of the Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, and publishes its transactions. Dr. A. B. Norton of New York was editor until the close of 1904. With the new volume of 1905, Drs. J. L. Moffat and A. Worrall Palmer are the editors.

The Homœopathic Journal of Surgery and Gynaecology was issued by the Medical Century Co. January 1, 1898. There were only two numbers issued, each finely illustrated. It then became a part of the *Medical Century. The Journal of Pediatrics,* published in Buffalo, New York, edited by Dr. J. G. Chadwick, appeared January 1, 1902, and ran until March, 1903, when it was discontinued.

COLLEGE PERIODICALS.

A number of our foremost periodicals have upheld the interests of the local college in the place of their publication, as we have heretofore mentioned. In fact there are but three periodicals of the school that are absolutely without entangling influences.

The first periodical devoted particularly to college interests was called *The College Journal,* and was connected with the St. Louis Homœopathic College in 1860. But two numbers were published.

Four numbers of the *Michigan Journal of Homœopathy,* devoted to the interests of the Detroit Homœopathic College, were issued in 1872, with Dr. E. R. Ellis as editor and proprietor.

A few numbers of a periodical issued by the homœopathic association of Boston University in 1873 was called the *Record.* It had "similia similibus curantur" as the motto.

In 1875 appeared *The Clinic,* published by the faculty of the Cleveland Homœopathic College. Only a few numbers were issued.

The Northwestern Annalist was launched at Dubuque, Iowa, in 1876, with Dr. E. A. Guilbert as editor. But four numbers were issued and they were devoted to championship of the struggle to introduce a homœopathic department in the State University of Iowa.

In 1880 *The Clinique,* the organ of the Hahnemann hospital and college of Chicago, started into existence. It contained a monthly abstract of the proceedings of the clinical society of the hospital, and under the able management of its editor Dr. Reuben Ludlam it became one of the valuable periodicals of the school. Dr. H. V. Halbert succeeded Dr. Ludlam as editor, and the periodical maintained its high place in our periodical literature under his energetic management. In 1904 it consolidated with the *Medical Era* under the editorship of Dr. Charles Gatchell. It is now published under its old name, with a new dress.

The Chironian was the first college periodical issued by the students of a homœopathic college. Its first issue bears the date October 22, 1884, and is connected with the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. Its first editor was Dr. Eugene H. Porter, now editor of the *North American Journal of Homœopathy.* Its editors and business managers are chosen exclusively from the student body annually. It was at first published during the college year, but now appears monthly in the interests of the college. Dr. Percy W. Shedd is the present editor.

The Medical Institute of Philadelphia, the student publication of the Hahnemann College, commenced in January, 1886. As with the *Chironian,* the editor is chosen from the senior class. Each volume is composed of six numbers. With number three of volume four it became *The Medical Institute of The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.* In 1893 it became simply *The Institute,* and in 1894, *The Hahnemannian Institute,* under which name it is still published. A *Quarterly Bulletin* of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia was first issued in 1904. It is devoted to the interests of higher medical education.

The faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri established in 1888 *The Clinical Reporter.* I. D. Foulon was editor. This continued until the end of 1894. In December of that year there appeared in St. Louis, under the editorship of Dr. W. A. Edmonds, *The St. Louis Journal of Homœopathy.* This ran through four issues until April, 1895, when the words *"and Clinical Reporter"* were added to the title page. In February, 1897, the words "St. Louis Journal of Homœopathy" were dropped, and it again became the *Clinical Reporter,* under which name it is still issued. Following Dr. Edmonds as editor, came Drs. J. M. Kershaw, I. D. Foulon and D. M. Gibson, the latter its present editor.

The Medical Student, the undergraduate publication of the Boston University School of Medicine, was established in 1888. Its editor is chosen from the student body. It is still issued.

The College Argus was a quarterly publication of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College. It commenced in November, 1889, with Dr. Kent B. Waite as editor. With volume two it was called *The Argus,* Dr. Frank Kraft becoming the editor. It ceased publication after a few volumes.

The Pulte Quarterly, published in the interests of Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, and edited by Dr. Thomas M. Stewart, appeared in 1890. It ran through three volumes and three numbers and was an excellent periodical.

The Ann Arbor Alumnus, edited by R. S. Copeland, appeared in 1890. It was devoted to the interests of the alumni of the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan. But three numbers were issued. In the winter of 1897 the regents of the university authorized the publication of a *Bulletin* to offset the attempt to remove the department of homœopathy from the university. But one issue was published. Since then an annual, the first number of which was published in 1900, has been issued by the student body of the department, under the name of *Phials.* In 1903 a quarterly was issued in the interests of the department, and was called *The University Homœopathic Observer.* It is still current and is edited by the faculty.

The University of the State of Iowa also has issued a *Bulletin* from time to time, reviewing the work of the homœopathic department.

The Argonaut was published quarterly, with Dr. Kent B. Waite as editor, in the interests of the Cleveland Medical College, in 1890.

The Bulletin of Medical Instruction was published first in 1894 in connection with the Boston University School of Medicine, Dr. W. I. Talbot, editor; two volumes only appeared. *The Hahnemannian Pulse* was issued by the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in November, 1892. Hering Medical College of Chicago issued a quarterly *Bulletin* in September, 1895. In October, 1895, the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College issued *The Homœopathic Student.* It ran through nine volumes and was succeeded in July, 1904, by *The Chicago Homœopathic Medical College Bulletin,* with Dr. C. A. Weirick, editor. It ceased publication on the consolidation of the Chicago Homœopathic College and Hahnemann Medical College, in December, 1904. It ran through three numbers. Dr. C. A. Harkness was assistant editor.

The Cresset is the name of the college publication of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women. It appeared in 1887 and was issued during the college year.

A *Post Graduate Bulletin* was issued in Chicago in March, 1897. The Cleveland Homœopathic College issued a *Bulletin* in 1898. The Dunham Medical College of Chicago commenced in May, 1899, the publication of a pretentious quarterly which was short lived, only a few issues appearing. *The Alumni News Letter* was issued quarterly by the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1901. Dr. T. E. Costain was editor. Three or four volumes were issued. There also was a *Bulletin* of this college, issued in 1899. *The Chicago Homœopath* commenced publication in October, 1894, in the interest of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. *The Hahnemann Periscope* is the name of the publication of the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific. It started in 1901, and is still issued at infrequent intervals. *The Indicator* was established in 1893 in Cleveland, edited by Dr. B. B. Viets.

It was the organ of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. It ran through a few volumes.

There was also *The Student News Letter and Hospital Tidings,* published by the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College.

In January, 1900, appeared the *Cleveland Homœopathic Reporter,* a bi-monthly publication devoted to the interests of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. It was edited by Dr. J. Richey Horner. It contained a history of the Cleveland college ably written by Dr. D. H. Beckwith of Cleveland, which ran through several numbers. In January, 1902, after two volumes had been issued under this name, it was changed to the *Cleveland Medical and Surgical Reporter,* desiring to be considered a redivivus of the old *Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter,* which, as previously stated, ceased publication with volume eleven, number six, in 1877, the name being a combination of the two. An error was made, however, in the volume number, the first number of 1902 being called volume ten, number one. The periodical is a credit to the college and the profession, is still current and keenly alive to not only college interests but homœopathic interests in Ohio.

There have been two publications devoted to college fraternities, *The Alpha Sigma Quarterly,* which commenced in 1902 and is still issued, and *The Phi Alpha Gamma Quarterly,* which was first issued by that fraternity in 1901, and is still current.

PERIODICALS DEVOTED TO HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

Drs. J. M. Buzzell and D. White issued in 1859 as an advertisement for Dr. Buzzell's private hospital in Springfield, Mass., two numbers of a publication called *The Homœopathist.*

There was a *Homœopathic Hospital Reporter* published by the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital in 1868.

Faith's Record was the title of a journal published as an aid to the Chicago Foundling Home in 1871, by Dr. George E. Shipman.

The Periscope appeared in 1878 as the organ of the Remedial Institute Co. of Dubuque, Ia. Its editor was Dr. R. S. Gee.

A *Monthly Record* is published in connection with the Five Points House of Industry, which institution is under homœopathic control.

The *Hahnemannian Advocate* appeared in 1879 as the organ of the Hahnemann Homœopathic Hospital of Rochester, New York. It is a monthly publication and is still current.

The Keystone is the name of a paper published in the interests of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital in 1889, and the same year there was started *The Hospital Leaflet,* which is still current.

A *Hospital Leaflet* also was started in the interests of the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital about 1889. It is still current.

The Compass, with Dr. S. H. Knight, editor, was published in Grace Hospital, Detroit, in 1890.

The Hospital Visitant was published in Portland, Me. *Grace Hospital Gazette* was published in Detroit as a continuation of the *Compass,* commencing January, 1895. *The Denver Homœopathic Hospital Envoy* appeared in January, 1896. *The Fitchburg Homœopathic Hospital News* appeared in April, 1896. *Hospital Tidings* was issued in Philadelphia in 1895, and *The Hospital Messenger* in 1898. *The Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital Bulletin* and *The Syracuse Homœopathic Hospital Record,* which succeeded the *Syra-*

cuse Clinic, which first appeared March, 1898, are the latest hospital periodicals.

PERIODICALS DEVOTED TO PHARMACIES AND PUBLISHING HOUSES.

While a number of the periodicals heretofore chronicled have been published by homœopathic pharmacies and doubtless conserved the interests of the same, there are a number of periodicals that deserve to be classed as exclusive trade journals. The line, however, cannot be made absolute, for many of them have exercised a far reaching good for the cause of homœopathy, independent of their trade affiliations. The classification is made more difficult and unsatisfactory from the fact that some have combined college and pharmacy interests.

A journal called the *Homœopathic Journal of Materia Medica, Chemistry and Toxicology* was issued by Williams & Dwight, homœopathic pharmacists in Chicago, in 1867. It was discontinued after the issuance of a few numbers.

The Homœopathic News was the title of a publication put forth by Luyties homœopathic pharmacy of St. Louis in 1871, previous to which it had been a circular. It continued as a legitimate trade publication until about 1890, when it degenerated not only into a purely trade publication pirating upon all other publications of the school without credit, but also into a kind of a non-homœopathic sheet, in the field for revenue only. It was never listed in the American institute as a homœopathic periodical, and it died a natural death about 1901.

In 1871 appeared Boericke & Tafel's *Quarterly Bulletin of Homœopathic Literature.* It was a most valuable publication and was issued gratuitously until 1885, when it was succeeded by *The Homœopathic Recorder.* This is a high-class trade journal, and was published bi-monthly until January, 1893, when it became a monthly publication. Its editors have been Dr. J. T. O'Connor, Dr. C. F. Millspaugh and Mr. E. P. Anshutz, its present editor. It is one of the best publications of the homœopathic school, has a large circulation, is ably edited and conducted, and now is in its twentieth volume. It avoids controversial matters and battles for the cause of homœopathy wherever found on the face of the globe.

The Munson homœopathic pharmacy of St. Louis issued a bulletin in 1872, which continued for a number of years under the name of *Munson's Homœopathic Bulletin.* It appeared at irregular intervals.

The Kansas City homœopathic pharmacy published in 1876 *The Homœopathic News* for trade purposes. Dr. H. C. C. Luyties issued a *Bulletin* in 1878. Duncan Brothers issued irregularly a *Pharmacy Bulletin* in Chicago in 1881. The Hahnemann publishing house of Philadelphia issued a circular as an advertisement in 1883. W. A. Chatterton, a publisher of Chicago, issued in 1883 a few numbers of *The Publishers' Record.* Boericke & Tafel issued at irregular times a *Newsletter,* and at present *Jottings* is published by them "occasionally."

The Medical Visitor was first started by Dr. Temple S. Hoyne in Chicago in 1885. It was a directory of homœopathic physicians, and was published in place of Dr. Hoyne's annual directory. Dr. Hoyne issued thirteen volumes of the *Medical Visitor,* and in 1890 it passed into the hands of Halsey Brothers, homœopathic pharmacists of Chicago, with Dr. Wilson A. Smith as editor. Under the able management of Dr. Smith it was a flourishing periodical. He continued as editor until December, 1903, after which it was

editorless for several issues. Dr. Harvey B. Dale of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, is its present editor. It is still published as the trade organ of Halsey Brothers.

PERIODICALS DEVOTED TO FAIRS AND BAZAARS.

It has long been the custom to issue a small publication in the interests of the various fairs and bazaars that have been held in connection with hospitals and dispensaries. The first of these, of which we have any record, was called the *Globule*. Three numbers were issued in aid of the homœopathic hospital fair in Philadelphia in 1869.

The Pellet was the name of a journal that was published in connection with the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital fair in 1872. Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the celebrated author, was its editor. It gives the daily history of the fair, and among other things records the visits of Henry W. Longfellow and Wendell Phillips, both adherents of homœopathy.

The Similibus was a paper published by the managers of the fair for the benefit of the homœopathic surgical hospital of New York. Mrs. Carroll Dunham and Mrs. Henry D. Paine were the editors.

Six or seven numbers of *Sugar Pills* were issued in 1874 in aid of the fair for the homœopathic free dispensary in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Hospital Bazaar was published in aid of the Hahnemann Hospital charity fair in 1874. Seven numbers were issued.

Thirteen numbers of *The Echo* were published in 1875 in aid of the New York Homœopathic Hospital fair.

The Doctor was the name of a paper published during a fair held for the Homœopathic Free Dispensary in Baltimore, Md., in 1876.

The Pellet was published in Brooklyn, New York, in the interest of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital fair in 1876. It was succeeded by a regular hospital bulletin.

A paper called the *H. H. H. Record* was issued seven times in 1883 in aid of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital fair.

When the Ohio Hospital for Women and Children fair was held in Cincinnati in 1884, a paper was issued which bore the name of *The Pellet.*

Another paper called *The Pellet* was issued by the Chelsea, Mass., hospital association in 1886.

The Carnival Record was published by the Women's Homœopathic Association of Philadelphia in 1887. Seven numbers were issued.

The New York Amusement Gazette was the daily bulletin for the benefit of the Homœopathic Free Hospital in New York in 1888.

The Hospital News in aid of the Homœopathic Hospital of Minneapolis, Minn., issued a single edition of 10,000 copies in 1888.

The Donation was issued in aid of a fair held for the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia in 1891, and for the same cause a Santa Claus reception was held at the Hahnemann Medical College, at which a paper called *The Mistletoe* was issued.

The Charity Box was a daily issued in New York at the feast of lanterns in 1891.

MISCELLANEOUS HOMOEOPATHIC PUBLICATIONS.

There have been many periodicals devoted to homœopathy and having associated with them other topics. Thus, in 1851, there was published *The American Magazine Devoted to Homœopathy and Hydropathy,* edited by

Dr. J. H. Pulte and Dr. H. P. Gatchell. This magazine, which was published in Cincinnati, changed its name twice, becoming *The American Magazine of Homœopathy,* and finally the *Quarterly Homœopathic Magazine.*

In 1866 there appeared a journal bearing the title of *The Hahnemann Monthly,* published in Cleveland in the interest of the Hahnemann Life Insurance Company. Only a few issues appeared.

A publication called *The Homœopathist* was issued in the interests of the Homœopathic Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York from 1870 to 1874. E. B. Holmes was its editor.

A few numbers of *The Regular Physician* were issued at Havana, New York, in 1884. It was the organ of the Southern Tier Homœopathic Medical Society.

An *Electro-Clinical Record,* which was of homœopathic genesis, was published by W. A. Chatterton of Chicago in 1885.

The Medical News, later *The Medical News and Bulletin,* and still later *The Semi-Monthly Bulletin of the Western Exchange Bureau,* was established at Orrville, Ohio, in 1889. It afterwards became *The National Medical News,* and upon its editor, Dr. H. A. Mumaw, removing to Elkhart, Ind., in 1891, it became *The National Medical Exchange Monthly Bulletin,* and finally *The Medical and Scientific News.*

The International Brief, of Philadelphia, commenced in January, 1895, and ran through six numbers. It was printed both in Spanish and English. The picture of Hahnemann on the title page is a *fac simile* of the one taken to Spain by Boenninghausen when engaged to attend his friend, the late Marquis de Nunez.

Gentry's Record of Homœopathic Materia Medica was published in January, 1895. But few numbers were issued.

There was a *Materia Medica Journal* published in Chicago in 1896. Ten numbers were issued. Dr. H. C. Allen was editor.

Medical Debates was also a Chicago publication in 1899.

The Big Four was a bi-monthly publication issued by Dr. C. W. Pyle of Kansas City, Mo. It commenced January, 1897, and ran through two or three volumes.

HOMOEOPATHIC PERIODICALS IN OTHER LANGUAGES.

[Printed in the United States.]

Besides Dr. Hering's *Correspondenzblatt,* already referred to, there appeared in 1852, *Der Homœopath und Dietetischer Hausfreund.* It was published in Buffalo, N. Y., by Dr. D. A. Lewis, and was intended for circulation among the German laity. One volume appeared.

Le Practicien Homœopathique was the title of a journal published in New Orleans in 1857 in the French language. It continued about one year.

Der Homœopatischer Hausfreund was published a short time in 1857 at Herman, Missouri.

L'Homoion, a French publication, was published for a short time in New Orleans, La., in 1857. It reappeared in 1861 for a few issues.

Der Homœopatische Bote was the name of a periodical having a brief existence in St. Louis, Mo., in 1886.

Der Homœopatische Zeitschrift was started in Newark, N. J., in January, 1883.

Der Amerikanische Hausartz appeared in October, 1894, in Essex, Iowa. Dr. Staads was editor. Three numbers were issued, that of March, 1895, being the last.

Der Deutsche Amerikanische Homœopatische Zeitschrift was edited by Dr. K. Puscheck in Chicago. A few volumes were issued. It commenced about 1885.

LIST OF HOMOEOPATHIC PERIODICALS CURRENT JANUARY 1, 1905.

The Alpha Sigma Journal.....New York
The American Physician New York
The Chironian New York
The Cleveland Medical and Surgical Reporter.....Cleveland
The Clinical Reporter St. Louis
The Clinique Chicago
The Critique Denver
The Forum Kansas City
The Hahnemannian Advocate Rochester
The Hahnemann Institute Philadelphia
The Hahnemannian Monthly Philadelphia
The Homœopathic Envoy Philadelphia
The Hahnemannian Periscope.....San Francisco
The Homœopathic Recorder Philadelphia
The Homœopathic Eye, Ear and Throat Journal.....New York
The Hospital Leaflet Buffalo
The Hospital Leaflet Rochester
The Journal of Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology.....New York
The Medical Advance Chicago
The Medical Century New York and Chicago
The Medical Counselor Detroit
The Medical Student Boston
The Medical Visitor Chicago
The New England Medical Gazette.....Boston
The North American Journal of Homœopathy.....New York
The Pacific Coast Journal of Homœopathy.....San Francisco
The Phi Alpha Gamma Quarterly.....
The Progress Denver
The University Homœopathic Observer and Phials.....Ann Arbor

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND
HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA.



Hahnemann Medical College.

CHAPTER II

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA.

Pemberton Dudley, M. D., LL. D., Editor.

The seed of the homœopathic school of medicine was planted in the soil of Pennsylvania much in the same manner as it was first rooted in the neighboring state of New York, and only three years later. As was Hans Burch Gram to homœopathy in New York, so was Henry Detwiller to homœopathy in Pennsylvania; both were pioneers, and both were converts from the established practice of the old schools. Gram was a native of America, born in Boston, Mass.; Detwiller was born in Switzerland, and emigrated to America in 1817. But unlike Gram, Detwiller within ten years after his conversion to the doctrine of cure by similars was chiefly instrumental in founding a school of medical instruction in homœopathy, out of which grew another of the same character, yet more complete and of higher order, and another which in the evolution of time and homœopathic medical science ultimately became the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, an institution recognized throughout the world as the parent college of its kind. Therefore in tracing the history of this splendid institution from its inception, it is necessary to begin almost with the introduction of homœopathy in Pennsylvania, when Detwiller and Wesselhoeft first investigated for themselves the fundamental truths of the new doctrine, accepted them, and administered the first dose under its teachings in that great commonwealth.

There is no direct connecting link between the so-called Allentown Academy and the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and nearly six years passed after the downfall of the former before the latter was founded, but the guiding spirits of the old first school were instrumental in establishing the new institution which always has been regarded as its outgrowth and legitimate successor, and that notwithstanding the fact that they were located in municipalities separated by a distance of fifty miles. Indeed, any history of the present Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia which does not begin with the informal proceedings which led to the incorporation of Allentown Academy, as commonly known, is incomplete and a reflection on the mature age of the oldest homœopathic school of medical instruction in the world.

NORTH AMERICAN ACADEMY OF THE HOMOEOPATHIC HEALING ART.

When homœopathy was introduced in America the existing schools of medicine looked upon the new doctrine as a species of medical delusion, and refused to investigate or countenance in any way the teachings of *similia similibus curantur*, and turned from their doors all who sought instruction under its system. While the first promulgators of the doctrine were men who had received a thorough medical education, there soon appeared in various parts of the country practitioners of homœopathy who had no medical education whatever, or a very meagre one, and who were promptly made subjects of

ridicule by members of the old school profession. These charlatans were a disgrace to homœopathy, or to any other school of medicine, and were merely held up to the public view for the convenient purpose of the dominant school in an unworthy attempt to bring the legitimate disciples of Hahnemann into disrepute. The prejudices of that early period were not restrained by any limitation of propriety or regard for the right of man to select the branch of the profession under which he preferred to practice, although then homœopathy was as legitimate as it is now, and always was as lawful and honorable and worthy as the system whose exponents challenged its right to exist; and unfortunately, there are those in the enlightened medical thought of the twentieth century who are weak enough to assert that homœopathy has no claim to a place in the ranks of the profession.

From the researches of earlier investigators it is learned that some time during the year 1834 a few disciples of the Hahnemannian doctrine held a meeting in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and there conceived the idea of founding a school of homœopathic medical instruction. They were Drs. William Wesselhoeft, Henry Detwiller, John Romig and Eberhard Freytag, but even their informal councils were antedated by events which led to the resolution formed by them. In 1828 Wesselhoeft was an old school practitioner at Bath, Pennsylvania, and Detwiller was located in practice at Hellertown, twelve miles south of Bath. They met frequently in social and professional council, and at one of their meetings Wesselhoeft informed his associate that he had received from his father and Dr. Stapf in Germany some books on homœopathy and a box of medicines, and requested Detwiller to examine with him the merits of the new system, which he did by studying a case then on hand and applying to it the new principle; and he administered it, "*the first homœopathic dose in Pennsylvania,*" July 24, 1828.

This was the beginning which led to the founding eight years later of the Allentown Academy. A mere handful of inexperienced co-workers could do but little in accomplishing the desired end, and it became necessary to recruit their strength with other converts to the new school. Among the earliest of these was Rev. Christian J. Becker, a minister of the gospel, who took up the study of medicine and became a successful homœopathic practitioner. Another was Dr. Freytag, an old school physician of Bath, who soon found better results in homœopathy, and afterward became an earnest worker in the academy project. In 1830 Dr. Romig dropped allopathy and took up the new system. But Wesselhoeft and Detwiller were the real leaders of the academy movement, and previous to 1830 the former furnished his associates with medicines brought from Germany, while Detwiller in the same year received a complete library of books on subjects pertaining to homœopathy.

This little coterie of champions of homœopathy gained valuable acquisitions to their number during the next few years, and on August 23, 1834, organized the "Homœopathic Society of Northampton and Adjoining Counties," with membership comprising Wesselhoeft, Freytag, Romig, Detwiller, Rev. Becker, Joseph H. Pulte, Adolph Bauer, J. C. Gosewisch, Rev. Wohlfarth, Gustav Reichhelm, Rev. John Helfrich and Rev. Mr. Waage. The object of the society was the advancement of homœopathy among its members by the interchange of experience, and also mutual improvement in the study and introduction of the doctrines and practice of the homœopathic healing art.

In the meantime another figure appeared in the new school life in Pennsylvania; a figure destined ultimately to acquire fame in the homœopathic medical world; a champion, a challenger and a stalwart defender of its principles; a prover of wonderful ability, and a teacher of wide renown, than whom there was none greater or better in any department of medical science; and he was in quality and general worth in his chosen field the peer of Hahnemann, yet his humble disciple and follower. In 1833 Dr. Constantine Hering came from Paramaribo, Surinam, South America, and settled in Philadelphia; but his fame had preceded him and had already opened the way into the new fields of labor he was to enter.

In the Allentown Academy enterprise, says a contemporary writer, Hering, "he who had compelled the molecule, the planet, and the lightning to stand and deliver their valuable secrets to his inquiring mind became the corner-stone around and upon which his associates and co-laborers clustered and leaned for support." The principal members of the Northampton society had felt the necessity of a school in which to teach pupils the new science and to fit them for its practice, and they appointed a committee to visit Hering in Philadelphia and confer with him on the establishment of such a school. From this time Hering was the central figure of the project, its guiding spirit and firm supporter. The conference was held at his home in Philadelphia, December 30, 1833, and on January 1, 1834, Hering's thirty-fifth birthday anniversary, a plan of organization was agreed upon for founding the North American Academy of the Homœopathic Healing Art, to be located at Allentown, with Hering as president of the corporation and leading instructor. The plan of the founders contemplated an act of incorporation by the legislature of Pennsylvania and authority to confer degrees in medicine as provided by the laws of the commonwealth; but they did not reckon upon opposition from existing schools and other equally powerful influences that lent themselves to the determined attempt to defeat the bill. But such opposition did arise, and was of determined character, eventually resolving itself into a bitter persecution of homœopathy and its exponents, and it was not until June 17, 1836, that the act became a law. In the meantime, however, the founders had organized a stock company, raised funds, secured lands, and began the erection of an academy building. The institution was established April 10, 1835, Hahnemann's birthday, and the cornerstone was laid with appropriate ceremony on May 27 following, Hering being the principal orator of the occasion, and his subject, "A Few Words Concerning the Necessity and Usefulness of Homœopathy." This being done, the friends of the enterprise addressed themselves to the legislature, representing,

> "That the members of a society formed to promote the Medical Science of Homœopathia, and who have in the borough of Northampton, in the county of Lehigh, erected suitable buildings with a view to give instruction in the science aforesaid, on the success of which in a great measure depends that the newly discovered science be properly promulgated and empiricism in the same prevented, have applied to the Honorable the Legislature for an act of incorporation; your petitioners respectfully solicit that the prayer of said company be granted."

Then followed the storm of opposition that for a time threatened the very life of homœopathy in Pennsylvania, but in the extremity of the hour the project found new friends whose influence prevailed with the legislative power and secured the passage of the desired act, entitled "An Act to Incorporate

the North American Academy of the Homœopathic Healing Art," the preamble and enacting clause of which reads as follows:

"*Whereas,* a number of persons have associated themselves and established an academy in the borough of Northampton, in the county of Lehigh, for instruction in the homœopathic art of healing and its kindred sciences, who pray to be incorporated, therefore,

"*Be it enacted,* etc., That Constantine Hering, the present president, John Romig, Jr., the vice-president, William Wesselhoeft, Eberhard Freytag, Henry Detwiller, Christian J. Becker, John Rice, Christian Pretz, Joseph Saeger, George Keck, the present directors, Adolphus Bauer, the present treasurer, and Philip H. Goepp, Henry Ebner, J. V. R. Hunter, William Eckert and John J. Krause, together with all such other persons as are at present stockholders, agreeably to the constitution and fundamental articles thereof, be, and they hereby are incorporated in a society by the name, style, and title of the 'North American Academy of the Homœopathic Healing Art,' and by that name shall have all the rights, powers and privileges incident by law to a corporation."



Dean.

Thus was brought into existence the first school of homœopathic medical instruction in the world. The followers of Hahnemann had fought and won their first great battle on this side of the Atlantic, and that in the face of determined opposition. The charter gave the school a lease of life of twenty years; authorized its corporation to acquire and hold real and personal property; authorized the adoption of a seal, and authorized the award of diplomas and conferment of degrees in medicine in the same manner as in other schools. Indeed, all that had been asked for had been granted, and the academy entered upon its career with every promise of continued prosperity. As has been stated, all preliminaries had been settled before the charter was prayed for, and when it was granted all that was required was the designation of the faculty, which comprised Drs. Hering. Praeses, Wesselhoeft, Detwiller, Freytag and

Romig, with the subsequent addition of Dr. J. H. Pulte, who afterward was instrumental in founding one of the most successful homœopathic medical colleges in the land.

The diploma of the so-called Allentown Academy meant something more than mere compliance with the requirement of law, and its possession was more than an empty honor. True, the school was short lived, and was soon abandoned, but from the beginning of its history its educational standard was of the highest order. The courses of instruction were given in German, a mistaken policy on the part of the founders, but a most natural procedure from the fact that the faculty and nearly all of the incorporators were of that nationality, and spoke little or no English; but it was not the purpose of the corporation to make the school a sectarian institution other than homœopathic, although it was such in fact, and therefore students who had no understanding of German were not attracted to it. However, in the latter part of 1836 Hahnemann's "Organon" and Jahr's "Manual" were translated into English, and published. A weekly periodical in German was published by the academy on medical, surgical and obstetrical subjects, embracing observations in and experiences from practice, etc., under the title "Correspondenzblatt der Nord Americanischen Academy der Homœopatischen Heilkunst," also "Archiv Zettel." All these literary labors were chiefly the work of Hering, the heart and soul of the institution.

In 1836 Dr. Detwiller visited Europe in the interest of the academy, and while he was cordially received and hospitably entertained, he was given little else than kindly advice and moral support. At that time the school needed more than encouragement, but the actual cause of its downfall within six years after it was founded was the failure of the Allentown bank in which its funds were deposited, and as a result the assets of the school were swept away and the buildings were sold to satisfy a mortgage of nine thousand dollars. Dr. Wesselhoeft strove for several years but in vain to sustain the school, but with his removal to Boston in 1842, the other faculty members ceased their labors. The last meeting of the stockholders was held June 14, 1843, for the purpose of electing a board of directors, and Dr. Hering, who had removed to Philadelphia, was chosen president; John Romig, vice-president; J. Christian Becker, secretary; Peter Huber, treasurer; Henry Detwiller, corresponding secretary; and Drs. Philip H. Goepp, John Rice, Henry Ebner, Joseph Saeger, Henry Floto, John Helfrich, and William Wesselhoeft, members of the board.

The first honorary member elected was Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, and the date April 10, 1835. The students of the academy during its active existence were Adolph Bauer, J. G. Schmidt, G. Reichhelm, J. C. Gosewisch, Charles Haeseler, Major Fehrenthal, J. Geist, Edward Caspari, Adolph Caspari, Adolph Lippe and H. Okie. The examinations by the faculty before granting diplomas were searching and stringent. The faculty members were graduates of the German universities and examined students as they themselves had been examined at home; and many who offered themselves as candidates for the diploma were rejected as incapable. Those who took the prescribed courses and received the diploma of the Allentown school were Constantine Hering, William Wesselhoeft, John Romig, Henry Detwiller, Charles Neidhard, George H. Bute, Manning B. Roche, Adolph Lippe, Wilhelm Schmoele, J. C. Gosewisch, Adolph Bauer, F. M. Wahle (honorary), George H. G. Jahr, Henry

Floto, Charles Haesler, H. Okie, and a special diploma to Madame Hahnemann.

Notwithstanding its untimely and unfortunate end the old Allentown Academy fulfilled an important mission in homœopathic medical instruction. The venture itself was a failure, but out of its wreck there evolved a sentiment in favor of an institution in which the doctrines of homœopathy should be taught in all their purity and strength. Two years after the academy closed its doors the homœopathic physicians of the country organized the American Institute of Homœopathy, the cardinal principles of which were the reformation and augmentation of the materia medica, and the restraining of physicians from pretending to be competent to practice homœopathy, who had not studied it in a careful and skillful manner. In the course of a few years the institute began discussing the subject of a school of homœopathic instruction, and in 1845 the "Homœopathic Pioneer" published a strong editorial on "The Importance of a Homœopathic School," and followed it with another article which contained suggestions to those who contemplated the establishment of a homœopathic medical college. The dominant school of medicine, however, was not uninformed concerning this movement in homœopathic circles, and at once had recourse to various means—not always honorable—to defeat the project to establish a college whose principles were not in accord with their own. In 1846 a national convention of allopathic physicians was assembled, and in 1848 resolved itself into the American Medical Association, which in the latter year declared that existing schools must not accept medical students on the certificate of physicians other than of the so-called regular profession, and the followers of Hahnemann were held to be decidedly irregular.

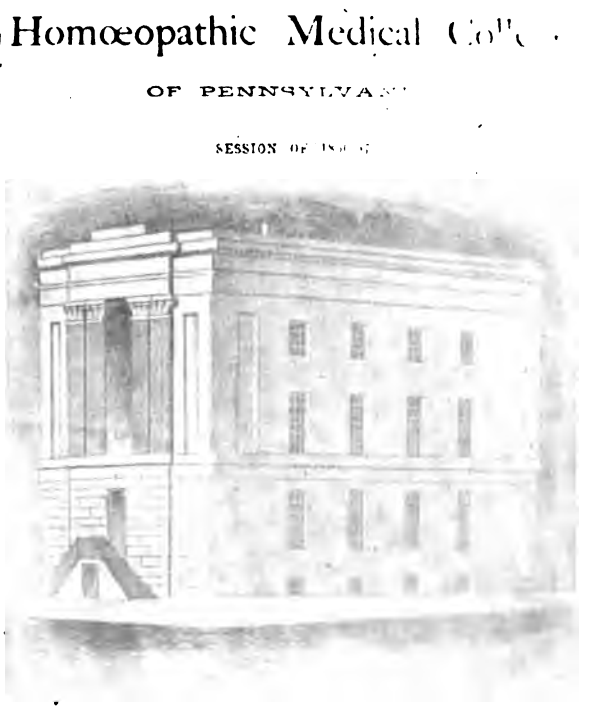
The undisguised purpose of this action on the part of the dominant school was to deny to students an education in and diploma from the existing colleges, if the matriculant had pursued his elementary studies under homœopathic preceptorship, or if he proposed to practice according to Hahnemannian principles after graduation. Therefore, when the medical colleges began to enforce the resolutions of the association, the authority of which was supreme and arbitrary, it became plain to the American homœopaths that a medical college in which the principles of their school could be taught was an absolute necessity, and it devolved upon Constantine Hering, Jacob Jeanes and Walter Williamson to work out a solution of the problem. Hering had been concerned in the Allentown Academy enterprise, but there were some things in connection with the operation of that school which were not in accord with his advanced views of homœopathy and medical instruction under its principles; but his experience there was to be of serivce in laying the foundation of the institution he and his associates were about to establish in the city of Philadelphia.

The three men of courage who undertook the accomplishment of this great work were those whose names have been noted—Hering, Jeanes and Williamson—to whom Dr. Dudley refers in one of his literary contributions as follows:

"We can almost picture to ourselves their appearance as they sat in that council of destiny. Hering, forty-eight years of age; Jeanes, forty-seven; Williamson, thirty-seven; all past the reckless enthusiasm of youth and in the full vigor of ripe and matured manhood; the German scholar, the Philadelphia Quaker, and the descendant of the Pennsylvania pioneer; unlike, yet strong, typical, representative; each supporting and supplementing the others,

they sit with thoughtful brow and firm set lip and unflinching purpose, as if they knew of the toil, the anxiety and the self-sacrifice which their act involved; but knew also that from it should spring the only safety for medical progress, the only guarantee for medical thought and liberty of medical conscience, to their age and to ages to come."

The meeting of these worthies whom Dr. Dudley described was held at the house of Dr. Jeanes in February, 1848, and it was then determined to petition the legislature for an act of incorporation during the session then in progress. The application was made in due form, and was indorsed and



signed by hundreds of homœopaths and friends of the school. A bill was drawn and presented, but at one time was threatened with defeat on account of the opposition of the dominant school, and only through the prompt and vigorous action of Congressman Charles Brown was it saved. It was passed by the house, February 12, by the senate April 5, and was approved by Governor Shunk, April 8, 1848. The act incorporated the first regular homœopathic medical college in the world, hence is proper to be reproduced in this place:

Act to Incorporate the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc.: That John B. Myers, Anson V. Parsons, Edwin Lewis, Daniel Deal, Edward M. Davis, Charles Neidhard, James M. Broom, Henry J. Boller, Joseph N. Withers, William H. Moore, Henry P. Lloyd, William Rhoads, Alfred B. Justice, Thomas Mott, Edwin Greble, William C. Milligan, Thomas K. Peterson, Walter Williamson, John N. Patten, Samuel Freedley, James Kitchen, Caleb B. Matthews, Walter Ward, William P. Esrey, Edward M. Smith, Samuel R. Dubbs, John G. Peterson, Coburn Whitehead, Stillwell S. Bishop, Joseph Berens, Joseph B. Myers, William C. McIntosh, Robert V. Massey, Edmund Deacon, William H. Love, Charles Keen, John C. DaCosta, John M. Kennedy, Isaac S. Waterman, Joseph Jeanes, John Riehle, Joseph Lea, Charles Brown, George Peterson, William J. Wainwright, McPherson Saunders, Jacob Jeanes, Jacob Snider, Jr., Thomas S. Cavender, William Geisse, Joseph L. Hallowell, Alfred A. Carter, Isaac R. Davis, Constantine Hering, Richard Gardiner, William A. Gardiner, William S. Helmuth, Francis Sims, Richard M. Taylor, Benjamin R. Miller, Fred A. Sower, George Piper, Timothy Ives, and their associates and successors, be and they are hereby made and created a body politic and incorporate in law and in fact, by the name and style of the "Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia," and by the same name shall have perpetual succession, and may sue and be sued, have a common seal, purchase and hold and convey all lands and tenements, moneys, goods, chattels and effects, make all by-laws necessary or proper for the uses of a medical college, and immediately connected therewith, not contrary to the laws and constitution of the commonwealth, and do all and every other matter and thing for the purposes of this act which any corporation or body politic may or can do: Provided, that said corporation shall hold no more real estate than the buildings and fixtures necessary for a course of medical instruction.

Sec. 2. Said corporation shall have power to elect such officers as may be necessary for the administration thereof, and to enact by-laws for the government, admission and expulsion of members.

Sec. 3. Said college shall have power to grant the degree of doctor of homœopathic medicine to any such person as shall have attended two courses of medical lectures, and completed a course of study, and possess the qualifications now usually required of candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine in other medical colleges in this state, and also a knowledge of homœopathy.

Sec. 4. The legislature may at any time alter, amend, or repeal the privileges hereby granted.

A regular college of homœopathy was authorized under the provisions of this act, and not an academic school for instruction in the homœopathic healing art. Nominally, there was little difference in the character of the schools, but in reality the college corporation was vested with all the powers possible to be conferred by law upon institutions of its character. All that Hering, Jeanes and Williamson sought for had now been secured, and their victory was even greater than that won by Hering, Detwiller and Wesselhoeft when the Allentown Academy was chartered nearly fifteen years before. On April 10, 1848, Hahnemann's birthday, two days after the act of incorporation had received the executive sanction, the incorporators held their first meeting, perfected an organization, appointed a committee to prepare a constitution for the government of their body, and made preparations for opening the school in the fall of that year. The first course of lectures was announced to begin October 16, in a building in rear of 229 Arch street, which previously had been used as a private school and also as a meeting place for the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) church. But in the meantime many things had been done by the trustees to place the college on a substantial basis in the very beginning of its history. The work of constructing the faculty received first attention, in connection with which it was determined to open a dispensary and establish a clinical department; but in the faculty there were some changes before the session began, and the name of Hering does not appear on the

roll. He was elected to the chair of materia medica, but resigned soon afterward, and not until the announcement of 1864-65 is his name found in connection with the teaching corps. To all outward appearances harmony prevailed in the affairs of the incorporators, but in fact all was not peace in the innermost councils of that body. Nevertheless, after some sharp action and the manifestation of a little conciliatory spirit, the college opened its first session with nine professorships, two of which were not then filled. The first announcement was a modest circular, as follows:

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

College Building, located in rear of 229 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Preliminary Instructions will commence on Monday, the 16th day of October, 1848.

The Regular Course will begin on Monday, the 6th day of November, and continue until the 1st of March ensuing.

Jacob Jeanes, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.

Caleb B. Matthews, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica.

Walter Williamson, M. D., Professor of Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children.

Francis Sims, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

Samuel Freedley, M. D., Professor of Botany.

Matthew Semple, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.

William A. Gardiner, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

The Chairs of Physiology and Pathology remain to be filled.

Clinical Instruction in Medicine and Surgery will be given at the College.

Lectures will be delivered throughout the year, but the winter course only will be obligatory—attendance on the summer course being at the option of the student.

Standard works on Homœopathy and such books as are used in other medical schools can be used as text-books.

Students who have attended a full course of lectures in another medical school can, after attending the winter course of this college, graduate next spring if their attainments justify it.

Fee for a Full Course	$100.00
Practical Anatomy	10.00
Graduation Fee	30.00

W. WILLIAMSON, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty,
No. 80 North Eleventh St., Phila.

On Monday, October 16, 1848, the introductory lecture was delivered in the college building to an assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, and before the first class of fifteen students, the latter comprising John G. Schultz, Henry F. Davis, D. R. Luyties, Frederic Humphreys, Samuel O. Scudder, Nathan S. Engle, Joseph K. Clark, J. Loxley Rhees, E. Bentley Hall, M. D., John L. Jahvens, Daniel R. Gardiner, Frederic Sheek, J. H. P. Frost, Thomas S. Rodman, M. D., and Charles G. Raue. After this, says Bradford, lectures were regularly given according to a prepared roster, and the homœopaths of the United States could give their students a legal diploma entirely independent of the existing schools of medicine. For this new college was equipped to teach all the branches of a medical education as completely as any college of that time, with the exception of practical clinical work, which was not yet established; and in addition students could be grounded carefully in the new medical faith and properly taught the principles of Hahnemann. The first commencement exercises were held March 15, 1849, and the degree of the college was conferred by the president on six graduates who had already attended lectures in other schools and were found proficient in the several subjects on which they were examined. The candidates who first

received the degree of "Doctor of Homœopathic Medicine" from this the first homœopathic medical college in the world were Joseph K. Clark, of Massachusetts; Henry F. Davis, of Ohio; Nathan S. Engle, of New Jersey; Daniel E. Gardiner, of Pennsylvania; E. Bentley Hall, of New Jersey; and Samuel O. Scudder, of New York. The diplomas were in English, and were signed by the nine professors.

Now the purpose of the three founders had been fulfilled, but Hering, the chiefest among them, did not share with his old associates the full satisfaction of the achievement, although he was hardly less pleased with the result. The successful establishment of a homœopathic school was indeed an event of importance in the medical world and naturally called forth congratulatory editorials from the publishers of homœopathic journals, both in this country and in Europe; but on this subject the organs of the allopathic school maintained discreet silence.

In September, 1849, the college was removed from the old rear building on lower Arch street to more desirable quarters on Filbert street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. In the new location the second session opened under favorable conditions, and it was evident that physically, as well as from an educational standpoint, the school was rapidly "coming to the front." There were some changes in the faculty, but the rolls showed fifty-five matriculants for the session. The managers had at this time adopted several new regulations and advanced the standard of requirement of students, both as to qualification at the time of matriculation and as pre-requisite to the diploma. For the third session the number of students had increased to seventy, and during that year it was found that the assets warranted a division of the surplus moneys among the faculty members. At the beginning of the fourth session ninety-three students were enrolled, and at its close in March, 1852, thirty-one diplomas in medicine were awarded.

The college had now been in operation four years, had been successful, and both trustees and faculty were encouraged to still greater endeavors in its behalf. The subject of a hospital for clinical instruction had been previously discussed, but now the time had come when such an auxiliary department was to be established. It was felt that the progress of the school warranted such a step; the experimental stage had been passed, and the addition of a well equipped hospital met with popular approval. In the announcement for 1852-53 assurance was given that students would be furnished opportunity to "witness clinical practice in the dispensary connected with the college, and also in the hospital which is about going into operation." As a matter of fact a charter for the homœopathic hospital corporation was secured from the legislature in 1850, and a building for that purpose was opened in 1852; but its subsequent history was not continuous. This subject, however, will be more fully treated in a subsequent part of this chapter, and such mention as is made at this time is to show that the trustees were alive to the interests of the college; and while the school was hardly on a paying basis they were willing to inaugurate new measures for its welfare.

During the next several years the affairs of the college progressed steadily, and much good was accomplished in the cause of medical education. Other similar colleges were coming into existence and drew somewhat upon the strength of this school; and during the period under consideration an attempt was made to found another homœopathic school in Philadelphia, but no material results were accomplished in that direction. However, both Hering and

Lippe gave three lectures weekly at their homes, and in connection with their professional work published the "Homœopathic News," in which was advertised their courses. Their classes were frequently attended by students of the college, but it cannot be said that the "Independent Medical School" was in any sense the rival of the college Hering had been instrumental in founding.

In 1855 the corporation purchased a building and premises on Filbert street, paying therefor part of the purchase price in cash and encumbering the property for the balance. A few years later this indebtedness occasioned some embarrassment and was in part the cause of a breech in the friendly relations of the trustees and the faculty, for the latter were not pleased with the idea of releasing their pay that the debt might be satisfied. There were



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other matters, too, that led to a disturbed feeling, among which was the generally depressed conditions in business and financial circles during the years preceding the outbreak of the civil war. As Dr. Bradford says in treating of the history of the college for the years 1858-60, "there seems to have been a sort of go-as-you-please method in regard to the admission of students," a condition which grew out of an attempt to keep the school self-supporting. True, the corporation was in need of funds, and in the several endeavors to raise money expedients were resorted to, one of which was to retain a part of the faculty fees and in lieu thereof to issue to each professor an equal amount of corporation scrip. The proposition was not acceptable, and resulted

in refusals, resignations and complications which finally led the trustees after the session of 1859-60 to vacate all the faculty chairs.

Out of the complications engendered by the dissolution of the faculty body grew the New York Homœopathic Medical College, which former Professor Jacob Beakley of the parent school was instrumental in founding in the city of New York. During the summer vacation in 1860 the board of managers representing the corporation of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania reorganized the faculty of that institution and then laid down specific regulations for the future administration of its affairs, the receipt and disbursement of its moneys, and presented them to the faculty for consideration; and on their part the members of the new faculty prepared a series of resolutions in which they as joint participants in the profits or losses of the school set forth the material respects in which they claimed the right to representation on the committees provided for by the trustees' resolution. There appears to have been an entire unanimity of sentiment in the respective bodies, for the requirements of each were readily accepted by the other, and the next session opened with promise of renewed prosperity, with mutual benefit to those who joined in the compact; and matters did progress with a reasonable degree of satisfaction until about the end of the session of 1864-65, when new and more serious difficulties arose, and those who held stock in the corporation and controlled it applied to the legislature and secured a new charter, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania," under the provisions of which a radical reorganization of the former body corporate was effected. The enacting clause declared

"That John M. Kennedy, John P. Brock, Alfred R. Potter, Nicholas E. Thouron, Henry Homer, Henry E. Keene, George Burnham, Samuel Anderson, Joseph Grubb, Amos B. Keith, Louis C. Maderia, S. Rodman Morgan, William Colder and S. T. Charlton, and their associates and successors, be and they are hereby created and erected into a body politic and corporate in fact and in law, by the name and style of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, to be located in the city of Philadelphia, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, shall be able to sue and liable to be sued, shall have a common seal, shall be capable in law or equity to take, purchase and hold and grant and convey lands, tenements, moneys, goods, chattels and effects, shall have power and authority to make all by-laws necessary or proper for the government and uses of a Medical College, and for the government of the hospital hereinafter mentioned, not contrary to the constitution and laws of the United States and of this Commonwealth; and shall have full power to do all and every other matter and thing for the purposes of this act, which any corporation or body politic may or can do, provided, that the said corporation shall not hold more real estate than may be necessary and proper for the uses, benefit and support of a Medical College and the Hospital hereinafter authorized to be by said corporation erected or provided and established."

The second and third sections of the act provided for the officers of the corporation, authorized the enactment of by-laws for the government, admission and expulsion of members and pupils, authorized a capital stock of $60,000 in shares of $20 each, and also empowered the corporation to borrow moneys for its purposes and pledge the property for its payment. Section 4 was important in character in that it gave power to grant the degree of doctor of medicine, "and especially of *Homœopathic Medicine*," to any such person as shall have attended two courses of medical lectures and completed a course of study, and possess the qualifications usually required of candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine in other medical colleges in the state, "and also a knowledge of Homœopathy." Section 5 provided that "said corporation shall have full power and authority to raise, by loan or otherwise, a sum

not exceeding $50,000, and to expend the same in the purchase of a lot or lots of ground in said city, and the erection thereon of a suitable building for a hospital, or to purchase and rent such building for said hospital, and the said hospital shall be under the government of the said medical college.

Whatever may have been the motive of those of the former corporation who were foremost in securing the new charter, the action brought into existence a medical college with powers and authority as full and complete as were possessed by any similar institution in the state. Indeed, full provision was made for both college and hospital, and also a form of government by trustees chosen annually by the stockholders, the latter having voice in the councils of the corporation in proportion to the shares of stock held by each. The condition thus established was somewhat unusual, and is described by Dr. Dudley: "Heretofore the trustees were elected by the corporators; upon the new plan the stockholders were to elect, at their annual meeting, a board of trustees to serve one year, and these trustees elected a faculty to serve *one year;*" and further, "It will be seen that the controlling power resided in the stockholders, and if by chance the majority of stock should be owned by one individual, he could govern the affairs according to his individual dictum. This really became the case, and as a matter of course the prosperity and usefulness of the college at once began to decline."

On the reorganization of the faculty under the new charter Dr. Hering again became a factor in the history of the college. Indeed, his heart always was in the school and his absence from its lecture courses was not wholly of his own volition; his personal pride and regard for the higher professional life compelled him to decline service in a faculty chair. In certain material respects his conception of the highest and purest purposes of the college were at variance with the views of those in control, and his own convictions of right were so firmly a part of his mental self that he could not subordinate principle to expediency. In the beginning he had set up a high standard of excellence for the school, and maintained it as long as possible, and when other influences worked themselves into dominant authority over him, he quietly withdrew to private professional life. But now his name again appeared on the faculty roll for the session of 1864-65 as incumbent of the chair of homœopathic institutes and practice of medicine.

Under the order of things established by the reincorporation the college entered upon a new era in its history, but before the close of the third session trouble again arose and spread dissentions throughout the faculty body and also involved the trustees in dispute. On this point Dr. Dudley's narrative says: "After the close of the session of 1866 and 1867 there was a manifestation of an individual dictum on the part of the controller of the stocks, which did not meet the views of the majority of the faculty. When this reached the point of abolishing the chair of diagnosis and special pathology, then Dr. Hering resigned, and refused to remain in the service of the college."

Dr. Bradford's view of the situation is more radical. He says: "As may be remembered, the new charter really made the institution a sort of joint stock company, in which the person holding the majority of the stock could control the entire college. At the close of the session of 1866-67, Dr. Adolph Lippe thus held the ruling power and most of the stock, and could virtually control the destinies of the college. After the close of the session he said that the chair of pathology and diagnostics was unnecessary, that it

was contrary to pure homœopathy, that the homœopathic physician did not need pathology, but only the power to prescribe according to the methods of Hahnemann from the totality of symptoms. But when it came to a question of overthrowing the chair of Dr. Hering's bosom friend, Dr. Raue, of cutting off the very necessary study of pathology and diagnostics from the students, Dr. Hering said: "No, I will leave the college if Dr. Lippe is to have his own autocratic way in this matter," etc.



Whatever the cause of the dissention, the difficulty proved serious and resulted in the withdrawal of Dr. Hering and others and a division of the faculty, and ultimately led to an end of the school under its original distinguishing name. Earnest efforts were made to compromise the differences, but without avail, and those who withdrew proceeded under the leadership of Dr. Hering to establish another homœopathic medical college in Philadelphia. In the existing school, however, a new faculty was chosen, and the next session opened as usual; but the effects of the recent contention were still felt, and it became evident that a dissolution of the school would follow unless the conflicting elements of the now two rival colleges could be harmonized. Efforts in that direction were already being made by friends of homœopathy,

without regard to personal interests, and the session of 1868-69 was the last in the history of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania under that name. The institution, however, did not entirely lose its identity, and did not cease to exist; on the contrary, after the elimination of some of the offending elements, it consolidated with the rival school, then two years old, known then as afterward even to this day as the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, which is recognized as the mother college of homœopathy in the world.

During the latter part of the last session of the old school, Dr. Lippe resigned the chair of materia medica, which was a virtual withdrawal on his part from further connection with the institution; and his stock interests were transferred to Henry N. Guernsey, M. D., who in turn, and by previous arrangement to which Lippe was not a party, assigned the stock, amounting to one hundred and eighty-five shares, to Dr. Constantine Hering. By this means the merger or consolidation was effected, and then ended the nominal existence of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

The foregoing is at best only a brief account of the history of the first homœopathic medical college in America, itself the indirect outgrowth of the first institution of medical learning of that school in the world. A proper narrative of its history in detail belongs to a volume, and has been made the subject of extended mention by Dr. Thomas Lindsley Bradford, and by other contemporary writers. During the period of its existence there was associated with its life some of the most eminent practitioners and teachers of homœopathy in America, whose names alone gave it added character and worth with the profession throughout the world. Their chief relation to the college was that of member of the faculty, in which capacity many of them won fame; therefore their names at least are proper to be mentioned in this place. The appended list may be regarded as an accurate roster of the faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania during the period of its existence under that name. It may be assumed that incumbents of chairs were professors, and that each was an " M. D.," unless otherwise indicated:

1848-49. Jacob Jeanes, Princ. and Prac. of Med.; Caleb B. Matthews, Mat. Med.; Walter Williamson, Midw. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; Francis Sims, Surgy.; Samuel Freedley, Bot.; Matthew Semple, Chem.; William A. Gardiner, Anat.; Alvan E. Small, Physiol. and Pathol.

1849-50. Caleb B. Matthews, Mat. Med. and Thera.; William S. Helmuth, Homo. Insts. and Prac. of Med.; Samuel Freedley, Bot. and Med. Juris.; Charles Neidhard, Clin. Med.; Walter Williamson, Obstet. and Dis. of Wo. and Ch.; Alvan E. Small, Physiol. and Pathol.; Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; Francis Sims, Surgy.; William A. Gardiner, Anat.

1850-51 and 1851-52. Caleb B. Matthews, Mat. Med. and Thera.; William S. Helmuth, Homo. Insts. and Prac. of Med.; Samuel Freedley, Bot. and Med. Juris.; Charles Neidhard, Clin. Med.; Walter Williamson, Obstet. and Dis. of Wom. and Ch.; Alvan E. Small, Physiol. and Pathol.; Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; Francis Sims, Surgy.; William A. Gardiner, Anat.

1852-53. William S. Helmuth, Homo. Insts., Path., and Prac. of Med.; Walter Williamson, Mat. Med. and Thera.; J. G. Loomis, Obstet. and Dis. of Wom. and Ch.; A. E. Small, Physiol. and Med. Juris.; Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; Francis Sims, Surgy.; William A. Gardiner, Anat.

1853-54. Walter Williamson, Mat. Med. and Thera.; Joseph G. Loomis (died Oct. 25, 1853); Isaac M. Ward, Obstet. and Dis. of Wom. and Ch.; Alvan E. Small, Physiol. and Med. Juris.; Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; Frederick Humphrey, Homo. Insts., Pathol., and Prac. of Med.; Jacob Beakley, Surgy.; William A. Gardiner, Anat.

1854-55. Walter Williamson, Mat. Med. and Thera.; Frederick Humphrey, Homo. Insts., Path., and Prac. of Med.; Isaac M. Ward, Obstet. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; Alvan E. Small, Physiol. and Med. Juris.; Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; Jacob Beakley, Surgy.; William A. Gardiner, Anat.

1855-56. Walter Williamson, Emer. Prof. Clin. Med.; J. P. Dake, Mat. Med. and Thera.; Alvan E. Small, Homo. Insts., Pathol., and Prac. of Med.; Isaac M. Ward, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; William A. Reed, Physiol. and Med. Juris.; Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; Jacob Beakley, Surgy.; William A. Gardiner, Anat.

1856-57. Walter Williamson, Emer. Prof. Clin. Med.; J. P. Dake, Mat. Med. and Thera.; Isaac M. Ward, Obs. and Med. Juris.; Alvan E. Small, Homo. Insts., Path., and Prac. of Med.; William A. Reed, Physiol.; Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; Jacob Beakley, Surgy.; William A. Gardiner (resigned); William Tod Helmuth, Anat.

1857-58. C. J. Hemple, Mat. Med. and Thera.; J. R. Coxe, Jr., Homo. Insts., Pathol., and Prac. of Med.; Walter Williamson, Obs., Dis. of Wom. and Chil, and Med. Juris.; Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; Jacob Beakley, Surgy.; W. A. Reed, Physiol.; W. Tod Helmuth, Anat.

1858-59. Walter Williamson, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil., and Med. Juris.; Jacob Beakley, Surgy.; Wm. A. Reed, Physiol.; Charles Julius Hemple, Mat. Med. and Thera.; John Redman Coxe, Jr., Homo. Insts., Pathol., and Prac. of Med.; Thomas Moore, Anat.; A. H. Flanders, Chem. and Tox.

1859-60. Charles Julius Hemple, Mat. Med. and Thera.; Thomas Moore, Anat.; Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; W. A. Reed, Physiol.; John R. Coxe, Jr., Homo. Insts., Path., and Prac. of Med.; Isaac M. Ward, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Ch.; Jacob Beakley, Surgy.

1860-61. Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; W. A. Gardiner, Surgy.; Silas S. Brooks, Homo. Insts. and Prac. of Med.; George R. Starkey, Anat.; A. H. Ashton (resigned); Thomas Moore, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; J. K. Lee, Mat. Med. and Thera.; O. B. Gause, Physiol. and Path.

1861-62. Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; W. A. Gardiner, Surgy.; Silas S. Brooks, Homo. Insts. and Prac. of Med.; George R. Starkey, Anat.; Henry N. Geurnsey, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; J. K. Lee, Mat. Med. and Thera.; O. B. Gause, Physiol. and Pathol.

1862-63. Matthew Semple, Chem. and Tox.; Silas S. Brooks, Homo. Insts. and Prac. of Med.; J. K. Lee, Mat. Med., Pharm., and Thera.; O. B. Gause, Physiol. and Path.; George R. Starkey, Surgy.; Henry N. Guernsey, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; P. S. Hitchens, Anat.

1863-64. Silas S. Brooks, Homo. Insts. and Prac. of Med.; O. B. Gause, Physiol. and Path.; George R. Starkey, Surgy.; H. N. Guernsey, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; Peter S. Hitchens, Anat.; Charles Heerman, Mat. Med. and Thera.; Lemuel Stephens, Chem. and Tox.

1864-65. Constantine Hering, Homo. Insts. and Prac. of Med.; Adolph Lippe, Mat. Med. and Thera.; Charles G. Raue, Spec. Path. and Diagnosis; H. N. Guernsey, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Ch.; George R. Starkey, Surgy.; Pusey Wilson, Anat.; Charles Heerman, Physiol.; Lemuel Stephens, Chem. and Tox.

1865-66. Constantine Hering, Homo. Insts. and Prac. of Med.; Adolph Lippe, Mat. Med. and Thera.; H. N. Guernsey, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; Charles G. Raue, Diag. and Spec. Pathol.; Pusey Wilson, Surgy.; John C. Morgan, Anat.; J. H. P. Frost, Physiol.; Lemuel Stephens, Chem. and Tox.

1866-67. Constantine Hering, Insts. and Prac.; Ad. Lippe, Mat. Med.; H. N. Guernsey, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; Charles G. Raue, Spec. Path. and Diagn.; George F. Foote, Surgy.; John C. Morgan, Anat.; J. H. P. Frost, Physiol.; Lemuel Stephens, Chem.

1867-68. Constantine Hering (declined to accept), Insts. and Prac.; Ad. Lippe, Insts. and Prac.; H. N. Guernsey, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; George F. Foote, Surgy.; Lemuel Stephens (resigned), Chem.; W. L. Arrowsmith (resigned); E. G. Dalton, Anat.; Henry Noah Martin (resigned), Physiol. (Before the session began Drs. Morgan, Arrowsmith and Percival resigned their faculty chairs. Dr. Pemberton Dudley was appointed in place of Dr. Percival in the chair of Chemistry. The reorganized faculty was thus constituted: A. R. Morgan, Insts. and Prac. of Med., Pathol., and Diagnos.; Ad. Lippe, Mat. Med.; H. N. Guernsey, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; George F. Foote, Surgy.; W. L.

Arrowsmith, Anat.; J. H. Frost, Physiol.; George G. Percival, Chem. During the summer the faculty was again reorganized as follows: Malcolm Macfarlan in place of Foote in the chair of surgery; R. J. McClatchey, vice Arrowsmith, in the chair of anatomy; Arrowsmith, vice Frost, in the chair of physiology, and Dr. Frost was elected to the chair of general pathology.)

1868-69. Adolph Lippe, Mat. Med. and Thera.; A. R. Morgan, Homo. Insts., Spec. Path., and Prac. of Med.; Henry N. Guernsey, Obs. and Dis. of Wom. and Chil.; William L. Arrowsmith, Physiol. and Gen. Path.; Malcolm Macfarlan, Surgy. and Surg. Pathol.; Robert J. McClatchey, Anat.; George G. Percival, A. M., Chem. and Tox.

REMINISCENCES.

There were many interesting characters in the life of this old first homœopathic medical college in the world. They were figures of differing types and sometimes of conflicting views regarding the system of teaching under the principles first enunciated by Hahnemann. There were those among them who clung closely to the theories of the great master, accepted him completely, and were so thoroughly orthodox in their views that they could not conceive of anything not expressly laid down by the founder himself. That the Hahnemannian theory of medicine could extend itself and be enlarged upon and improved by others appears not to have been conceived of as possible by them. In this respect some of Hahnemann's followers were narrow and non-progressive, but they were honest; the contrary charge never has been laid at their door. In common with the great majority of homœopaths of that day, these characters in the life of the school were converts from other systems of medicine, some from the ranks of the eclectics, and others from the allopathic school, and they naturally resolved themselves into factions, with rivalries that at times engendered personal feelings, but in general homœopathy was benefited by their controversies, for wisdom came out of their councils, and the entire medical world profited by their discussions and occasional wranglings.

In all candor and without presumption it may be said, as it always has been thought, that in many respects Hering was the peer of Hahnemann, and that his conceptions of homœopathy were in advance of those of the founder; but Hahnemann evolved his principles wholly from original thought, while Hering had the advantage of the founder's teachings for his guidance, as well as being himself an original thinker and prover in the department of medicine he was first appointed to investigate that he might bring it into public ridicule. In the doing he became convinced of the rational truths of Hahnemann's theories. and accepted them, freely, fully, and even went beyond the master in the work of investigation. He was the best representative of the progressive type of homœopaths who figured in the early institutions of medical instruction of which this chapter is intended to treat. He was the leader of a faction whose views differed with those of the other and lesser element that held sway for a time and then was compelled to yield both power and influence to more worthy successors.

But this was not the wedge that split in twain the old Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; not the rock upon which that ancient bark of homœopathy was foundered, although it contributed to the ultimate merger of the old college into the new. The principal cause of that downfall is more properly attributable to an attempt to dominate the policy of the college in individual selfish interest, without regard to the future welfare of the institution itself or the school of medicine it was supposed to represent, and whose

most advanced and enlightened principles it was designed to teach; and when it fell short of the standard to which its most progressive faculty members aspired, and when their voices had lost power with the influences that controlled its destinies, they withdrew from it and set up a school of their own



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in which "pure homœopathy" was taught agreeable to the advanced medical thought of that day and period. However, it is not of these things we would write in this connection, but of some of the principal characters in the life of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania during the twenty-one years of its existence, referring briefly to those who were identified with that school, and reserving for later mention recollections of those who became a conspicuous part of the history of the succeeding school, the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.

Jacob Jeanes, who with Hering and Williamson, founded the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and who has been described by Dr. Dudley as "the Philadelphia Quaker," was born in Philadelphia, October 4, 1800, and was the son of a farmer. He studied medicine under Dr. Joseph Parrish, and took his diploma from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1823. He practiced allopathy twelve years and in 1835 began the study of homœopathy; and so thorough was he in his researches that he acquired a knowledge of German that he might more easily understand the works of Hahnemann. In less than two years afterward he discarded the old school practice and devoted himself solely to homœopathy. In 1838 he published a book on practice, and was himself a practitioner of much note, and a man of influence in professional circles. In his own home with Hering and Williamson he laid plans for the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. He was one of its incorporators, assisted in drafting its first constitution, helped prepare its form of diploma, and was its first incumbent in the chair of principles and practice of medicine. When the college was well founded he resigned his professorship and returned to private practice. He was one of the original members of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and at one time was member of its central bureau. Dr. Jeanes died December 18, 1877. His worth in the homœopathic medical profession is thus mentioned by Dr. Robert John McClatchy: "His homœopathic medical life embraces almost the entire history of homœopathy in Philadelphia and in America, and in all its various epochs and phases he was a conspicuous figure. In its early practice and promulgation; in the establishment of its respectability; in the organization of its societies, colleges, hospitals and other institutions; in the enlargement and development of its materia medica; in the elevation of its literature; in the instruction of its students; in the cultivation of amenities and ethics among its practitioners; in the setting a good example to his fellows, and in fact in all places where it was honorable for him to be, and in all the departments of usefulness, he was prominent as a worker, although with so much modesty, with so much unobtrusiveness, with so remarkable an absence of egotism and self-love, that other men, with less, much less, real merit, but with a larger share of self-assertion, came to occupy in professional eyes the more conspicuous place until the work of all these early practitioners began to be weighed and measured and valued, and then that of Dr. Jeanes was placed at its proper price and he received the palm which he had earned, but not, indeed, without the powder."

Walter Williamson, co-worker with Hering and Jeanes in founding the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and to whom Dr. Dudley refers as "the descendant of the Pennsylvania pioneer," was born in Newtown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1811, a descendant of the fourth generation of Daniel Williamson, who came from England to America with Penn's colony in 1682. Like Jeanes, he was of that element of early Pennsylvanians frequently known as Quakers, or Friends. When young, Williamson first entered mercantile pursuits, but soon turned to medicine, a student under Dr. Benjamin Rush Erwin, and a matriculant in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated M. D. in March, 1833. He began practice in Delaware county in association with his former preceptor, and afterward succeeded the latter on his removal to another locality. At the end of a year Dr. Williamson settled in Newtown township, where he engaged in general practice, and also took an active part in the affairs of

the Delaware County Institute of Science; and while in association with prominent members of that society he first heard of homœopathy and of the establishment of the Allentown Academy of the Homœopathic Healing Art, a subject that in some way attracted his attention and impelled him to purchase in Philadelphia the few English publications on that subject that were obtainable. These he studied and then began investigating for himself, resulting in the purchase of various medicines and treating several cases then under his charge. However, in 1838 failing health compelled him to relinquish practice, whereupon he removed to Maryland and engaged in other pursuits; but in the early part of 1839 he returned to Pennsylvania, settled in Philadelphia, and began the practice of homœopathy, being one of eight physicians of that school then in the city. He had met Hering two years before, and after locating in the city soon made the acquaintance of other physicians in practice there. His practice, of course, was general, but he gave special attention to midwifery, in which branch he soon won prominence and built up an extensive clientage. In April, 1844, he attended the convention of homœopathic physicians in New York city which led to the formation of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and was active in the work of that organization until his death. He always had a part in its councils, and when that body urged the incorporation of a homœopathic medical college, he as secretary of the central bureau at a meeting in Philadelphia in 1848 drew the petition to be presented to the legislature asking for a charter for such an institution to be located in Philadelphia; and in the same year when the first faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania was appointed, he was called to the chair of midwifery. He was dean of the faculty from 1848 to 1851, and from 1856 to 1859. His connection with the faculty work may be noted as follows: Professor of midwifery and diseases of women and children, 1848-49; obstetrics and diseases of women and children, 1849-51; materia medica and therapeutics, 1853-55; emeritus professor of clinical medicine, 1856-58; obstetrics, diseases of women and children, and medical jurisprudence, 1869-70. In 1859 Dr. Williamson resigned his professorship and did not afterward take an active part in the affairs of the college, but in 1867 he stood with Hering in the efforts of the latter to establish the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and during the session of 1869-70 he held the emeritus professorship of obstetrics in that school. He was president of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1868, and was an active figure in other societies of his school. He was author of "Homœopathic Treatment of Diseases of Women and Children" (1854), which passed through several editions, and he also wrote a number of other works on medical subjects. Dr. Williamson died December 19, 1870.

Caleb Bentley Matthews, professor of materia medica in 1848-49, and of materia medica and therapeutics in 1849-50 and 1850-51, in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, was born in 1801, and died May 27, 1851. His medical education was acquired in the University of Pennsylvania, where he took his degree about 1822. He afterward practiced in Philadelphia, except during four years in India in the capacity of ship's surgeon. He was at one time a fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, consultant to the Frankford Asylum for Insane, and also was one of the editors of the "Medical Recorder." He began investigating homœopathy about 1836, and soon afterward adopted it in his practice. His conversion to the new school was the occasion of considerable comment in medical circles, for Matthews

was a man of more than ordinary prominence in the old profession and his change of heart was not relished by his former associates. He was one of the incorporators of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, a member of its committee on education, and the first incumbent of the chair of materia medica. For the sessions of 1849-50 and 1850-51 his lectures covered the subjects of materia medica and therapeutics, and in the latter year after the end of the session death cut off his useful career. In speaking of Dr. Matthews' personal and professional qualities, Dr. Alvan E. Small said "he possessed a sound, discriminating mind, unusual sagacity, and a degree of acquirements in his profession, rarely if ever surpassed. He was esteemed in the community as an honest and upright man. He was not only esteemed as a husband and father, but as a colleague, teacher and friend."

Francis Sims, first incumbent of the chair of surgery in the college, was born in Philadelphia about 1820, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1844. Mainly through the influence of Drs. James Kitchen and William S. Helmuth he was early induced to adopt the homœopathic practice, of which school he was for many years an honored representative. He aided in the organization of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and held the chair of surgery in that institution five years. He was one of the board of managers and surgeon of the first homœopathic hospital in Philadelphia, and he also enjoyed an extensive practice among the best families of the city.

Samuel Freedley, first professor of botany in the college, and a botanist of distinguished prominence in his time, was born in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1799, and died in December, 1885. He studied medicine and botany with Dr. Cleve, a botanist of repute, and took his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1821. He practiced under the old school method about fifteen years, then took up homœopathy and afterward was one of its most faithful exemplars. On the organization of the faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania he was appointed to the chair of botany, and in the next year the subject of medical jurisprudence was added to his professorial duties. He resigned at the close of the session of 1851-52, and from 1854 to 1859 was professor of botany in the Penn Medical University. At the time of his death Dr. Freedley enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest homœopathic physician in Philadelphia.

Matthew Semple was born in Philadelphia May 21, 1813, and was educated for the Episcopal ministry. He began the study of medicine in 1830, and took his degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1838. He studied homœopathy under the guidance of Dr. Jacob Jeanes, and afterward as a practitioner of the healing art was very successful, being a careful follower of the great therapeutic law. At the opening of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania he entered the faculty as professor of chemistry and toxicology, and continued in that capacity eight years. As a teacher he was highly esteemed, having the especial gift in being able to impart knowledge to his students. Later on he filled the same chair in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and was connected with that institution more than four years. Dr. Semple died in Philadelphia May 17, 1867.

Alvan Edmund Small was born in Wales, Maine, March 4, 1811, and died December 31, 1886. He graduated in medicine at the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1841, and began his professional career in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, but removed to Philadelphia in 1846. He, too, was a convert from

the old school of practice to the ranks of homœopathy, and afterward for many years was one of its most worthy exemplars. In 1848 he was elected to the chair of physiology and pathology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and so continued until 1852 when his professorship was changed to physiology and medical jurisprudence. In 1855 he was assigned to the chair of homœopathic institutes, pathology, and practice of medicine, but in the next year he resigned and removed to Chicago, where on the organization of the Hahnemann Medical College of that city, he was made dean of the faculty, and also filled the chairs of practice, physiology and chemistry, all during the same session. His last lecture was delivered December 24, 1885. The degree of master of arts was conferred on him by Delaware College in 1851. Dr. Small was author of a "Manual of Homœopathic Practice," 1854; a volume on "Diseases of the Nervous System"; "Systematic Treatise on the Practice of Medicine," 1886, and he also wrote a number of valuable pamphlets on medical subjects.

William Scheaff Helmuth first appeared in the history of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in May, 1849, as one of the dispensary physicians, but when Dr. Jeanes retired from the chair of principles and practice, Helmuth was elected to succeed him. He was afterward identified with the life of the college until 1853, when he resigned his chair on account of ill health. His attention was afterward devoted to private practice, which was very large, and he was known as one of the most popular physicians in the city. He was stricken with paralysis in 1877, and never afterward fully recovered although he lived until April 8, 1880. Dr. Helmuth was born in Philadelphia in 1801, and acquired his literary education in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating B. A. in 1819, and taking his master degree in course. He read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Thomas T. Hewson, the distinguished Philadelphia surgeon, and afterward took a full course in the medical department of his alma mater, where he graduated M. D. in 1823. For fifteen years he practiced allopathy, but about 1839, through the influence of Dr. James Kitchen, who had just begun the practice of homœopathy, he was persuaded to investigate the new system. He soon became convinced of its value and adopted it fully in his practice. He always was a careful student of the materia medica and a faithful adherent to the principles of homœopathy.

Charles Neidhard, the first professor of clinical medicine in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, a physician and prover of wide renown, a writer of excellent repute, was born in Bremen, Germany, in 1809, and died in Philadelphia, April 17, 1895. His academic education was acquired in European schools and colleges, after which he came to America. He studied medicine with Dr. Isaac Heister of Reading, Pa., also in the University of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia Medical Institute, and attended clinics at the Pennsylvania Hospital. Constant application to study produced ill health, and impelled him to consult his old friend, Dr. Wesselhoeft of Bath, who treated him homœopathically. He returned to Europe in 1835, but came and settled in Philadelphia in 1836. While abroad he studied homœopathy, became a member of the Leipsic Medical Society, and graduated in medicine in Jena. In 1837 he graduated from the Allentown Academy. He was a charter member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, one of the incorporators of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and member of its committee on constitution and by-laws, corresponding secretary of the corporation at its first meeting, and member of the dispensary committee.

He declined the chair of pathology, and in 1849 accepted that of clinical medicine. Dr. Neidhard was a prover of repute, a valuable contributor to the literature of homœopathy as associate editor of the "American Journal of Homœopathia" in 1838, and also of the "North American Journal of Homœopathy" from 1862 to 1868. He was corresponding member of homœopathic societies in Leipsic, Munich, Paris, Brazil, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

William A. Gardiner was another prominent figure in the life of the college, and filled its chair of anatomy from 1848 to 1856, and of surgery during the session of 1860-61. He was registrar in 1850-51, and dean from 1851 to 1856. He was born in Philadelphia in 1823, and was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, a pupil in anatomy under Pancoast, whose equal he was in that branch of medical and surgical science, and his superior in surgery. This is saying much for Gardiner, for Pancoast in the old school was regarded as the master of anatomy, but in the field of surgery he could not lay claim to especial distinction, while Gardiner ranked equally well in both anatomy and surgery. During the last year of his life he was a surgeon in the union army, and attracted much attention through his skillful and yet careful operations. Dr. Gardiner died in Philadelphia April 29, 1863. He was a son of Dr. Richard Gardiner and a grandson of Dr. William Gardiner.

Joseph Griswold Loomis, who was called to the chair of obstetrics in the college in 1851, and acceptably filled that position for two years, was one of the most consistent investigators of homœopathy and converts to its teachings that school of medicine ever had. He was a native of East Haddam, Conn., born May 11, 1811, and a graduate of Fairfield Institute, a collegiate school of excellent reputation in Herkimer county, New York. He took his medical degree there in 1834, and entered upon his professional career in Michigan, but at the end of three years returned east and settled in Cazenovia, New York, where he practiced with great success. While there he read of the death of Hahnemann, and he also read something of the life and works of that great scholar; and he was impelled to investigate homœopathy for himself, with the result of his complete conversion to its doctrines. He removed to Syracuse and practiced in that city from 1843 to 1849, when he went to Philadelphia and attended lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. He graduated in 1850, and returned to Syracuse, but soon came to make Philadelphia his home. In the fall of 1851 he was called to the chair of obstetrics in his alma mater and filled that professorship two years. As a physician and teacher he was highly esteemed. He died at his old home in Syracuse, October 25, 1852.

Frederick Humphreys was called to the chair of institutes, pathology, and practice in 1853, and lectured through two sessions. He was born in Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York, March 11, 1816, a son of Dr. Erastus Humphreys, a physician of the allopathic school. He was well educated, taught school for a time, and later entered the Methodist ministry. Still later he studied homœopathy, and graduated from this college in 1850. He practiced a short time in New York, and removed thence to Philadelphia in connection with his professorial duties in 1853. After leaving the school he became proprietor of what has since been known as "Humphreys' Specifics."

Jacob Beakley, who in 1853 succeeded Dr. Sims in the chair of surgery, was a conspicuous figure in college circles until 1860, when he withdrew and removed to New York city, where he was one of the founders of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, in which institution he achieved his

greatest prominence, in the chair of surgery and also as dean of the faculty. He was identified with that school until 1870, when he retired. He died August 6, 1872. Dr. Beakley was born in Sharon Springs, New York, July 20, 1812, and was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New York, class of 1834. He practiced first in Schoharie county, then in Albany county, and removed to New York city in 1842. Two years afterward he became a homœopath, and in 1853 began his duties in this college. In 1858 he was made president of the faculty, and soon afterward succeeded Dr. Williamson as dean. He did not relish the differences which arose during the latter part of his service as faculty member, and resigned his chair at the end of the session of 1859-60.

Isaac Moreau Ward was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, October 23, 1826, graduated from Yale in 1825, and later from Rutgers Medical College. He was an early convert to homœopathy, and afterward was in many ways identified with its institutions and history; was one of the founders of the American Institute in 1844; first president of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, in 1849. In 1853 he was elected to the chair of obstetrics in this college, and filled that position, except during one year, until 1859. In 1860 he resigned and assisted in founding the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and filled its chair of obstetrics until 1864. He also was one of the organizers of the New York Medical College for Women, its dean, and professor of obstetrics from 1863 to 1865, and during one term lectured on practice of medicine. Soon afterward on account of a misunderstanding he discontinued professorial work and devoted himself solely to practice. He died March 24, 1895.

Jabez P. Dake was a native of Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, born April 22, 1827, a son of Dr. Jabez Dake, then an allopathic physician, and a convert to homœopathy in 1843. The younger Dake graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1849, and from this college in 1851. He was professor of materia medica and therapeutics in his alma mater from 1855 to 1857, and of pathology and principles and practice in 1876-77. During his long professional career Dr. Dake was witness to many advances in the practice of his school, and was himself a liberal contributor to its literature. In his autobiography he says: "I have been an earnest advocate, by pen and tongue, of the rights of our school of practice, as against unfair legislation, instigated by members of the old school. And more—I have been unalterably opposed to State censorship as to the modes and means of healing, denying the right of the civil power to dictate in the premises." The late William Tod Helmuth once said of Dr. Dake: "Ah, what a portrait painter is memory! It seems but yesterday that I saw him—rather small in stature, with a large head and commanding brow, coal black hair always carefully brushed with a curl at the top, and with eyes always so earnest and so brilliant that they gave character to his face."

Of the many other characters in the history of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania there may be mentioned William Ashton Reed, born in Philadelphia, June 25, 1827, a graduate of Madison University and the University of Lewisburg, and of this college in 1852. His preceptor in medicine was Dr. James Kitchen. He was demonstrator of anatomy from 1852 to 1854, and held the chair of physiology from 1855 to the end of the session of 1859-60. He became a member of the American Institute in 1857, also was a member of the Philadelphia county society, and for several years was

vice-president of the Horticultural Society of Philadelphia. He died January 15, 1895. Then there was Professor Hempel—Charles Julius Hempel, born Solingen, Prussia, September 5, 1811; the student and investigator; the scholar, translator and author; the friend and associate of nearly all the old time homœopathic founders and provers, and in many respects the peer of any of them. Even after being stricken blind he continued literary work with the aid of his wife, and so produced his "Materia Medica and Therapeutics." In 1857 he succeeded Professor Dake in the chair of materia medica, but retired from it in 1860 with others affected by dissensions in the school about that time.

Another conspicuous figure in the college life was the younger Helmuth —William Tod Helmuth—whose connection with the teaching force in the chair of anatomy began July 17, 1856, and continued until the close of the session of 1857-58, when he resigned and removed to St. Louis, Mo. His subsequent career was an important part of the history of the profession in general, and of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri and the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in particular, in connection with which a detailed account of his remarkable life and achievements in the field of surgery will be given. Dr. Helmuth was a nephew of William Scheaff Helmuth, who has been mentioned in these reminiscences, and by whom he was first brought prominently before the professional world. Thomas Moore succeeded Helmuth in the chair of anatomy in 1858, and resigned in 1860, but in the latter year he was elected to the chair of obstetrics, succeeding Dr. Ashton, and lectured through the following session. Dr. Moore was born in Philadelphia July 2, 1827, and died March 25, 1882. He was educated in the Philadelphia high school and the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in medicine in 1848. He also took a private course in Dr. James McClintock's Philadelphia School of Anatomy, and for a time was one of the out-door physicians to the Guardians of the Poor. Through the persuasions of his wife, who was a patient of Hering, he was led to investigate homœopathy and soon afterward became an ardent disciple of that school.

John Redman Coxe, Jr., succeeded Professor Small in the chair of practice in 1857. He came to the school well trained by education and experience and was a valuable acquisition to the teaching force. Moreover, he was the son of a famous medical educator, his father, John Redman Coxe, having held the chair of materia medica in the University of Pennsylvania many years, and was besides an able medical writer and practitioner. The younger Coxe was born in Philadelphia February 19, 1799, and was educated for the medical profession. In 1845 he was in practice in Williamsport, Pa., and in 1850 took a course of lectures in this college and received its diploma during that year. He was connected with the school from 1857 to 1860. He became a member of the American Institute in 1852, and was provisional secretary at the session held in Albany, New York, in 1854. He died May 11, 1863.

Prof. A. H. Flanders succeeded Dr. Semple in the chair of chemistry and toxicology in 1858 and resigned in July of the next year. Of his antecedents and professional career other than is noted little is known. He was living in Williamsburg, New York, in 1859.

Silas Swift Brooks, who came to the chair of institutes and practice in 1860, was a native of South Scituate, Mass., born May 30, 1817, and a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, of the class of 1844. During the early years of his practice he lectured on physiology in the

Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, and in 1855, after having practiced about ten years, he took up homœopathy, with which he was closely identified until his death, July 2, 1871. George R. Starkey was called to the vacant chair of anatomy in 1860, and performed its duties with credit for four years. He was born in Vassalboro, Maine, June 2, 1823, and was of a family of Quakers, or Friends. He was left an orphan when quite young, and to a great extent made his own way in life; but he was an earnest worker and acquired a good academic and collegiate education, and then taught school. He graduated from this college in 1855, and practiced in Reading, Pa., until 1857, when he removed to Philadelphia. In the spring of 1860 Adolphus H. Ashton was elected to the chair of obstetrics, but never lectured on that subject. In 1877



H. N. Guernsey, M. D.

he was elected curator of the college, and continued in that capacity until his death, February 17, 1883. He was born in Philadelphia, March 18, 1826, and graduated from the college in 1852. He was one of the founders of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital, in 1877.

John K. Lee came into the life of the college in 1860, on the reorganization of the faculty, and was a member of the teaching corps three years. He was born in Allegheny county, Pa., May 2, 1824, and graduated from Allegheny College at Meadville in 1849. He was taught homœopathy by Dr. Walter Williamson, took his medical degree at this college in 1851, and was in practice in West Philadelphia when called to the faculty in 1860, as

professor of materia medica. During his last year of service he lectured on pharmacy, materia medica, and therapeutics. As Bradford says, "He held a high position in the community in which he lived, and was greatly beloved." For more than twenty-seven years he was director of public schools, and in 1885 was appointed by Governor Pattison member of the state board of public charities; and was afterward reappointed by Governor Beaver. Dr. Lee died November 10, 1887.

Owen B. Gause was associated with the faculty work of this college and its successor, the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from 1860 to 1895. He filled successively the chairs of physiology, physiology and pathology, midwifery and diseases of women and children, obstetrics and puerperal diseases and diseases of infants, and in 1888 was made emeritus professor of obstetrics. He was a strong force in the faculty and an interesting and instructive lecturer. He was born in Wilmington, Del., June 22, 1825, entered Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1855, and in the same year transferred his attendance to this college, where he graduated in 1857. He became a member of the faculty on the reorganization of that body in 1860. He died in Hahnemann Hospital, June 11, 1895, and donated his entire library to that college, and his instruments to the physicians who attended him during his sickness.

Henry Newell Guernsey was prominently connected with the college life of the old institution and its successor from 1861 to 1875. He also served as dean of both institutions, his services extending from 1865 to 1874. He was a fortunate acquisition to the first school and a valuable helper in the new, and in the homœopathic medical profession in general was a conspicuous figure for thirty-five years; a member of many medical associations and societies, and frequently an officer; a medical writer of ability, his "Application of the Principles and Practice of Homœopathy to Obstetrics and the Diseases Peculiar to Women and Children" passing through several editions and foreign translation. Dr. Guernsey was born in Rochester, Vermont, November 10, 1817, and at the age of twenty years went to Philadelphia with the intention to study medicine, but instead he taught school several years before his medical course was begun. His preceptor was Dr. Alvan E. Small. He first entered the Pennsylvania Medical College of Philadelphia, but later in the same year, 1842, matriculated at the medical department of the University of New York, where he graduated in 1844. He practiced at Frankford, Pa., until 1857, then removed to Philadelphia, and in 1861 accepted the chair of obstetrics in this college. He died July 27, 1885.

Peter S. Hitchens was a member of the faculty of the college three years, professor of anatomy, 1861-62, and of descriptive and surgical anatomy, 1862-64. He succeeded Dr. Moore. Dr. Hitchens was born in Dagsboro, Del., September 23, 1823, and matriculated first at the University of Pennsylvania, but soon afterward become interested in homœopathy and transferred his attendance to this college, where he graduated in 1858. He died June 1, 1877. Charles Heermans was professor of pharmacy, materia medica, and therapeutics during the session of 1863-64, of physiology, and also was dean, 1864-65. In 1870 he received the honorary degree from the college. He subsequently went to Paris, France, and engaged in practice. Lemuel Stephens was elected to the chair of chemistry and toxicology in 1863, and continued his connection with the school until 1867, when he became professor of chemistry in Hahnemann Medical College, a position he held until the

close of the session of 1885-86. After 1867 his lectures covered the subjects of natural philosophy, chemistry and toxicology. He was born in Plymouth, Mass., February 22, 1814, and died in Philadelphia April 1, 1892. He graduated at Harvard in 1835 and later pursued his classical studies in Gottingen and Berlin, Germany. Returning to America he taught five years in the University of Pittsburg, and then was elected to the chair of chemistry and physics in Girard College, Philadelphia.

Adolph Graf zur Lippe, son of Count Ludwig and Countess Augusta zur Lippe, was born near Gurletz in Prussia, May 11, 1812, and died in Philadelphia, Pa., January 28, 1888. Dr. Lippe in his young manhood was educated for the law, but evidently contrary to his own inclination, for he abandoned it for the study of medicine. He came to America in 1839 and became a student in Allentown Academy, a pupil of Hering, and took his diploma from that institution July 27, 1841. He practiced in Pottsville and Carlisle, Pa., several years and then removed to Philadelphia, where he afterward lived. He was called to the chair of materia medica in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in May, 1864, and was closely identified with the college life until 1869, when he resigned his professorship and resumed private practice. He was one of the ablest exponents of homœopathic materia medica of his time and was author of a standard work on that subject. But Lippe it seems became too deeply interested in the affairs of the college, not perhaps in respect to his chair in particular, but rather in that he secured a controlling interest in the stock of the corporation and assumed to dictate its policy, abolishing and creating chairs at pleasure, which was his right under the law, but which did not meet the approval of several of his associates on the faculty, and resulted in the withdrawal of Hering and others and the founding of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. The stock was subsequently sold to Dr. Guernsey for Dr. Hering, after which Lippe was no longer a factor in the history of the school.

Pusey Wilson held the chair of surgery during the session of 1864-65, and then retired from the faculty on account of ill health. He afterward practiced at Moorestown, New Jersey. George Franklin Foote was professor of surgery during the session of 1866-67, and then resigned. He subsequently became deeply interested in the homœopathic treatment of the insane, and in 1869, with the assistance of Dr. Dunham and others, took the initial steps which led to the establishment of what now is the State Hospital at Middletown, New York, which is distinctively under homœopathic control so far as its methods of treatment are concerned. Dr. Foote was born in Albany, New York, March 13, 1817, and before he took up the study of medicine devoted himself to school teaching and also at times to carpenter work. In 1838 he attended lectures at the Cincinnati Medical College, but afterward entered the University Medical College of New York, where he took his degree in 1848. He practiced allopathy one year and then took up homœopathy. He subsequently practiced in Buffalo, Watertown and New York city, in New York state, and in April, 1866, accepted the chair of surgery in this college. In the later years of his life he was a sufferer with heart disease, and he died in Chicago, May 8, 1889.

James H. P. Frost, who held the chair of physiology in the college from 1865 to 1867, the chair of pathology in 1868-69, and who in 1865 was one of the editors of the "Hahnemannian Monthly," was born in Bethel, Maine, May 24, 1825, and died in Danville, Pa., January 21, 1875. His literary educa-

tion was acquired in Bowdoin and Amherst colleges, from the latter of which he was graduated with honors in 1846. He then engaged in literary work and teaching, chiefly in Philadelphia, and began his study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Henry Newell Guernsey. He matriculated at this college and took his medical degree in 1850.

William L. Arrowsmith, of the chair of physiology during the session of 1867-68, came from Canada to Philadelphia, and after leaving the college is said to have gone abroad and continued his professional career. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and a converted allopath.

Alonzo Richard Morgan, of the chair of institutes and practice of medicine, pathology and diagnosis in this college in 1867, was a native of St. Lawrence county, New York. He was a student in Geneva Medical College, and afterward in this college, and took his diploma in 1852. After leaving Philadelphia he held the chair of practice in the New York Homœopathic Medical College until the end of the session of 1869-70, when he removed to Connecticut and engaged in general practice. George Gilman Percival held the chair of chemistry during the session of 1867-68. He came to Philadelphia from New York, but of his earlier and later life in the ranks of the profession little is known.

THE HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA.

Constantine Hering was not alone when he withdrew from the faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1867, for there were other prominent members of that body who were dissatisfied with the methods employed by the controlling influences in the policy of the school. The cause of Dr. Hering's displeasure was not wholly in the action that abolished the chair of pathology and diagnostics, and thereby deposed his friend Raue. For several years there had been shown in certain quarters a disposition to centralize a controlling interest in the stock of the corporation, and when that was accomplished a more unsatisfactory condition was created by an attempt to reduce the expenses of the school, notably in abolishing one or more of the faculty chairs when the best interests of the college as an institution of medical learning demanded an increase of the teaching corps. Under the conditions then existing the school was not increasing in usefulness, nor was its standard of education maintained upon the high plane advocated by its founders, although the attendance was fair considering the establishment of other homœopathic colleges in the large cities of the country. Indeed, at the time indicated there were two conflicting elements in the life of the college; the first, which was the dominant power, hoping to maintain the school on a paying basis financially, without especial regard to its usefulness, progress or educational standard; and the second and less potent influence having for its chief object the maintenance of a school of medicine of as high rank as any similar institution in the land, and that without particular regard to immediate financial gain.

Dr. Hering was the champion and leader of the second of these elements, and when the conditions were such that he could no longer consistently remain a member of its teaching force he severed his connection with the school and at once set about the task of founding another homœopathic medical college in Philadelphia, in which quality and character of education rather than personal gain should be the animating spirit of its promoters. He did leave the old school with some personal feeling, and his views on the subject



Dr. A. R. Thomas, Lecturing on Anatomy.

in which he was so deeply interested were shared by a majority of his former associates on the faculty, and were supported by the editorials of the best homœopathic medical journals in the country; and when he left the institution he had been chiefly instrumental in founding he was followed at once or soon afterward by such prominent medical instructors as Raue, Morgan, Martin, Stephens and Gause, and still later by others as soon as they could release themselves from their obligations to the old school.

During the summer of 1867 Dr. Hering and his associates secured the charter of the Washington Medical College of Philadelphia, which had been granted by the legislature in 1853, but under which no organization had been effected, and by an order of the Court of Quarter Sessions the name was changed to The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. The object of the incorporators under the act just mentioned was to found an eclectic medical college in Philadelphia, and Dr. Hering's action in procuring the charter was both expedient and practical, as it obviated the necessity of delay until the next legislative session and the possible danger of opposition from the other schools of medicine in the city, which might defeat his purpose.

It will be seen, therefore, that The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia was founded on the charter of an eclectic school, but it was sufficient for the purposes of the guiding spirits of the enterprise, and the change in name was effected through the mere formal order of the court. In itself the act as originally passed had no relation to the college, yet was the rock upon which it was subsequently built. Its enacting clause provided as follows:

> Be it enacted, etc., "That William S. Ernst, F. A. Fickhardt, D. C. McKibben, W. J. Smith, Samuel Rhem, William C. Foster, Michael Brown, Charles N. Robinson, William J. McCamman, James B. Reed, John K. Zeilin, John E. Latta, David C. McCamman, Henry Bley, John B. Woodward, Washington Wurts, Edward S. Lawrence and Jacob S. Roberts be and they are hereby incorporated into a body politic, under the name and style of the Washington Medical College of Philadelphia, for the purpose of instruction in medicine, surgery and all the branches appertaining thereto; the said college to have the power of granting degrees and giving diplomas to all those who may comply with the rules and regulations thereof, and also to give a summer and winter course of lectures on the science of medicine; the said college to have all the immunities, rights and privileges granted to the allopathic colleges in the state of Pennsylvania not inconsistent with the laws and constitution thereof."

And to meet the requirements of the founders the court of Quarter Sessions did order as follows:

> And now, to wit, June the 1st, 1867, on consideration of the petition filed, it is ordered and decreed by the court that the prayer of the petition be granted, and that the name, style and title of said corporation shall be henceforth The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.

The Hahnemann Medical College was not a spite house set up by Constantine Hering and a few other disgruntled followers in opposition to a school of medicine which they could not control; the dissentient element that withdrew itself from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania was not a body of professional men and teachers bent upon revenge; no such spirit ever animated them, but they were determined to open a school of medicine which did all that was done in the mother college, and to accomplish all that was necessary to be done which the parent body for some years had neglected to do; and they set about their task diligently, in perfect harmony and good faith, and with such expedition that the doors of the Hahnemann Medical

College of Philadelphia were opened for students in the fall of 1867. The frame of government of the new college was elaborate, complex, and in some respects unique. Under it the powers, franchises, immunities, rights and privileges conferred by the original charter were vested in a board of corporation trustees of twelve members, a board of professorial trustees of not less than seven professors of the medical faculty, and a board of curators of not less than three members, graduates in medicine, to constitute an advisory board of examination, and all to hold office at their own will and pleasure. In the corporation trustees was vested the care and supervision of the real estate, endowment funds and other permanent property of the college, while the professorial trustees were made conservators of the spiritual body of the college in carrying out the purposes for which it was established, and also were charged with providing for such financial concerns of the institution as were not specially vested in the corporation trustees; and it was provided that in case there remained a surplus of revenue in the treasury after all the expenses of the year had been paid, the same should be divided among the members of the faculty as compensation for their services.

These regulations for the government of the college in all its departments were known as the "statutes" and also as the "constitution," and were intended to provide for any contingency that might arise; and they fulfilled that purpose for nearly twenty years with little friction in any of their parts. Occasionally, however, the two principal bodies found themselves at variance, and in 1885 a rupture was prevented through certain members of the professorial board and the diplomatic measures adopted by them; and the ultimate result was that the college was placed on a firmer foundation than ever before in its history—the foundation upon which the institution stands to-day.

The first board of corporation trustees comprised Edward S. Lawrence, chairman; George M. Troutman, Jason L. Fenimore, John A. Marshall, John T. Midnight, Augustus W. Koch, John W. Sexton, Rev. Howard Malcom, D. D., Byron Woodward, James B. Read, F. E. Boericke and T. Guilford Smith.

The first board of professorial trustees, who were the first faculty, comprised Drs. Constantine Hering, Charles G. Raue, John C. Morgan, Henry Noah Martin, Richard Koch, Amos Russell Thomas, Lemuel Stephens and Owen B. Gause.

The first board of curators comprised Drs. Richard Gardiner, James Kitchen, H. S. Lentz, Walter Williamson, Charles Neidhard, Owen B. Gause and J. G. Houard.

While the constitution gave the corporation trustees direction of the physical affairs of the college the professorial trustees nevertheless constituted the real power and force of the institution, and to all intents and purposes theirs was a proprietary school. If financial success rewarded their efforts, the profit was theirs, but if there was no surplus in the treasury at the end of the year, they received no remuneration for their services. But this was of small consequence to the faculty at that time; they were determined upon the establishment of a school of medicine of high degree, and the probability of financial success or loss to them as individuals had little consideration in their councils. They went about their work with the conviction of right and were willing to leave results to the unprejudiced professional mind, knowing that the question of success or failure depended on the quality and character of their school; and subsequent events proved that their conclusions were cor-

rect. Having completed the faculty, a prospectus was issued in which the objects and principles of the college were publicly declared:

To obviate the necessity of sending homœopathic students to allopathic colleges under the plea of better medical instruction.

To teach pure homœopathy (by which is meant the exclusion of eclecticism, and the sustaining of that homœopathic principle by which Hahnemann and all eminent and learned homœopathic practitioners have been and are yet guided).



Prof. Platt in his Laboratory.

To prevent the threatened split in our profession, by allowing the utmost freedom on disputed points, particularly the question of the dose.

To prevent the issuing of degrees to unworthy applicants.

The announcement of the first session of the new college was issued by the corporation trustees and was even more emphatic in its presentation of purposes of the institution than the prospectus; and in accordance with information it contained the college was opened September 30, 1867, in a building at No. 1307 Chestnut street, with sixty-one students enrolled. This was the actual beginning of the history of The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia under that name. The personnel of the first faculty, with the chairs filled by each professor, was as follows:

Constantine Hering, institutes and materia medica.
Charles G. Raue, practice of medicine, special pathology and diagnosis.
John C. Morgan, surgery.
Henry N. Martin, midwifery, diseases of women and children, and lecturer on clinical medicine.
Richard Koch, physiology, general pathology, general and microscopic anatomy.
Amos Russell Thomas, anatomy.
Lemuel Stephens, natural philosophy, chemistry and toxicology.
H. Ryland Warriner, lecturer on forensic medicine.
C. H. VonTagen, demonstrator and lecturer on surgical anatomy.

The first commencement was held March 4, 1868, at which time twenty-six diplomas in medicine were awarded. The school in the first year of its history had demonstrated its usefulness, had proved a success, and at the close of another year the members of the faculty received a modest share of the surplus revenue as compensation for their services. Before the end of the second session there developed a disposition on the part of the two schools to unite their fortunes in a single institution. The Hahnemann Medical College had previously offered to do this, but the refusal came from the other school. The movement in favor of union took definite form in January, 1869, and soon afterward petitions for an act of consolidation were presented to the legislature; and agreeable to the prayer of the petitioners, on April 2, 1869, the legislature passed "An Act to merge and consolidate The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and The Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania into one corporation," the effective sections of which act were as follows:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., That the said The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and the said The Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania shall be and the same are hereby merged and consolidated into one corporation, by the name, style and title of The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.

Sec. 2. That the said act entitled an act to incorporate the Washington Medical College of Philadelphia, approved the second day of May, Anno Domini 1853, and all the proceedings had thereupon, shall apply to and govern in all respects this consolidated corporation, in the same manner and with the same power, force and effect as if the same had been especially re-enacted for the purposes of this consolidated corporation: Provided, however, that the words, "the Allopathic Colleges" in said act shall be struck out, and the said act shall be amended by inserting the words, "any medical college" in lieu of the said words stricken out.

Sec. 3. That the said act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania," approved as aforesaid, shall apply to and govern in all respects this consolidated corporation, in the same manner and with the same power, force and effect as if the same had been especially re-enacted for the purpose of said consolidated corporation, except such parts of said last mentioned act as shall be and are hereby repealed.

The consolidation act also made various amendments to preceding acts which were of an important character in that they placed the college upon a higher plane and on a footing equal to that of any medical school in the country, without limitations and without qualifications as to the value of its diploma. On March 11, 1870, a supplementary act was passed, based upon the acceptance of the act of 1869 by the colleges affected by it, and which authorized the trustees, medical faculty and curators of the Hahnemann Medical College and the president, secretary and trustees of the Homœopathic Medical College to prepare by-laws and regulations for the government of the consolidated corporation. This act contemplated a reorganization of the governing bodies of the Hahnemann Medical College as provided under its

former statutes; and such reorganization was effected, maintaining the board of corporation trustees and increasing its members to fifteen and not more than twenty-five, the board of professorial trustees, and also the curators or advisory board of examination.

The consolidation of the rival schools under a single corporate management was a grand step in the direction of advanced medical education, and was commended by the homœopathic medical press and profession throughout the country. The trustees of the college appreciated the importance of the action, and in their announcement of the session of 1869-70 recapitulated at length the history of all that had been accomplished, and they took occasion to say: "By this act we have added to the previous charter of The Hahnemann Medical College the power to confer the degree of Doctor of Homœopathic Medicine, heretofore inhering in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, together with the charter of the Homœopathic Hospital.

"By this legislation, the present, The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, holds in perpetuity the former institutions in an organic one, and guarantees to the alumni of each, all the rights, privileges, immunities and honors heretofore bestowed, as set forth in the diplomas certifying thereto."

With the opening of the session of 1869-70 the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia entered upon a new era in its history, and the announcement of that year made known to the medical world the adoption of an optional three years' course, in which respect this school was the pioneer in the advancement of medical education. The board of corporation trustees had become possessed of the college building on Filbert street, and the session was opened there October 11, 1869, with one hundred and thirty-two matriculants. In the meantime the teaching corps had been recast in accordance with the new conditions, but the personnel of the faculty of the two previous sessions was preserved, the additions being Walter Williamson, emeritus professor of obstetrics, and the election of Malcolm Macfarlan to the chair of clinical surgery.

In the adoption of the optional three years' graded course the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia opened the way into an advanced field of medical education. The new course at that time could not for various reasons be made compulsory, but its importance was urged upon the profession in the belief that every physician who honestly desired to aid the work of real progress in the homœopathic school would endeavor to influence students to avail themselves of the advantages it offered for more thorough preparation for the practice of the profession. The new requirement was generally accepted, and soon became so deservedly popular that it was adopted by other homœopathic colleges, and indirectly it forced the allopathic school into similar action, although the latter never would concede that its action was influenced by ideas originating with any other than its own exponents; but still the fact remains. Naturally the Hahnemann faculty was encouraged by the good results achieved, and was stimulated to still greater efforts in advancing the standard of medical education and the consequent popularity it gained for their college. A hospital, too, was now under consideration and efforts were being made to its establishment for the benefit of the clinical department and the practical instruction to be furnished students in surgery.

In 1871 an innovation was suggested in the proposition to make Hahnemann a co-educational institution. In that year the trustees announced that

they had been influenced to provide a separate course for women, and after further consideration of the subject, the registrar was directed to advertise such a course in the homœopathic journals. No lectures were held, however, on this course. During the next few years several important faculty changes were made. With the close of the session of 1870-71 Drs. Hering and Raue withdrew from the school, and although both were urged to accept emeritus professorships the honor was declined. These changes came in the natural order of things, and were not the result of faculty differences. There were other changes, too, during the same period, but the college continued to grow in strength and usefulness, with an increasing yearly attendance, and graduating classes proportionately large. The diploma of the college was now equal to that of any medical institution in the country.

In 1874 a circular announcement proclaimed that prizes would be awarded for proficiency in scholarship, which had the effect to stimulate a friendly competition among the students, and a commendable ambition to excel in class standing. At the commencement in 1875 fifty-one diplomas were awarded. The general microscopic prize was presented to George W. Deitz, a Prussian student; the second prize went to George A. Evans of Minnesota; the third —the Thomas prize—to James H. Hamer of Pennsylvania; the Martin prize to E. S. Breyfogle of Ohio; and the Gause prizes to George A. Evans of Minnesota, Samuel M. Cleveland of Philadelphia, and Robert L. Dart of Pennsylvania.

These indeed were prosperous times in the history of the school; the classes were always well filled with students of intelligence; the attendance was even greater than the warmest friends of the college had expected; the faculty members took a deep interest in their work, and each succeeding term witnessed some new evidence of progress in the methods of both didactic and clinical teaching. At the commencement held in 1876 fifty-four more active young men went out from the college into the professional world as well equipped for their life work as ever took a diploma from any medical school of whatever creed. In this year other important changes were made in the teaching force, and as the older faculty members retired their chairs were filled with new material, drawn largely from the alumni of the college. Dr. Morgan was succeeded in the chair of surgery by Dr. James H. McClelland, then and now of Pittsburg, whose professorship was designated as that of principles of surgery and clinical surgery, and at the same time Dr. C. M. Thomas was made lecturer on clinical and operative surgery. Prof. Martin retired from the chair of practice, and Dr. Jabez P. Dake, formerly of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, was elected to succeed him. Dr. Macfarlan also retired, and Dr. Smith's chair of institutes and clinical medicine was abolished. Dr. August Korndoerfer was made professor of clinical medicine, and Hering, the founder, was elevated to the emeritus professorship of institutes and materia medica. Dr. B. Frank Betts, who had previously lectured on physiology and microscopic anatomy, was advanced to the new chair of gynecology, while Dr. Pemberton Dudley was appointed to Betts' vacant chair.

This infusion of new material into the faculty awakened a renewed interest in the welfare of the school and a general desire to still further advance its standard of usefulness; and in carrying out the plans then formulated a supplemental course of instruction for the especial benefit of two-year students was provided to be opened at the end of the regular session, and continue to



Prof. Mohr in the Lower Lecture Room.

the end of June. For the session of 1878-79 there were one hundred and ninety-two matriculants, and at the next commencement, at which Dr. Dudley delivered the valedictory address, sixty-one graduates received diplomas. In 1880 the graduates numbered seventy-five, and eighty-three in 1881. The average attendance at the college was now about one hundred and seventy-five, and the large classes, with several members of the faculty always engaged, soon made it apparent that more commodious quarters were necessary. This matter had been discussed for some time in faculty and trustee meetings, but there were reasons, chiefly financial, why more definite action was not taken; and again, there was not then the most cordial relation between the hospital and faculty boards, the former holding the title of both the hospital and college buildings. This mention opens a subject of considerable importance in the history of the institution, and one which involved the governing bodies in an animated discussion, with final victory to the professorial trustees, although the corporation trustees were of the belief that the other side had yielded to them. In narrating the events of this period of history of the college Dr. Dudley, who was an active participant in all that took place, sums up the situation in this manner:

"The members of the faculty at last grew desperate. They felt sure of the support and sympathy of some of the corporation trustees, but it could avail them little so long as affairs maintained their present status. They finally determined to suggest to the board that they, the trustees, should take the hospital charter, the hospital property and the college building and do as they pleased with them, and that the faculty should take the college charter and its personal property and go out to complete their organization and undertake the work of college improvement in their own way. It happened, however, that while the faculty delayed (for reasons known to themselves) a similar leaven was working in the board of trustees, and presently that identical proposition reached the faculty from the trustees. Of course, it was promptly accepted, and the division was quickly consummated. And so, in the spring of 1884, the Hahnemann Medical College stripped herself of her accumulated possessions, save only her library and museum, and without a dollar in her treasury started out from the home that had sheltered her for thirty-six years. Yet she carried with her a stainless reputation, her cherished faith, her indomitable purpose. Some of the members of the old board known to be in hearty sympathy with the college plans and enterprises were invited and kindly consented to serve in the new organization. Other prominent and public-spirited men of business were secured, besides several homœopathic physicians."

With the college charter as sole assets the professorial trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College laid the foundation of a new medical school and clinical hospital. This was accomplished by an agreement of association with the trustees of the Homœopathic Hospital and an order of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Philadelphia, of date May 16, 1885, ratifying and confirming all that had been done by the parties to the compact, and bringing into existence the consolidated corporation to be known henceforth as "The Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia." The order of the court reads as follows:

In the Court of Common Pleas No. 2. for the County of Philadelphia.

And now, this sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1885, the within application for the consolidation and merger of The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and The

Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia into one corporation, having been presented to the court, accompanied by due proof of publication and notice thereof, and no cause having been shown to the contrary, it is, on motion of William C. Hannis, Esq., ordered and decreed that, upon recording of the same, the said two corporations shall merge and be consolidated into one corporation, under the name, style and title of The Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, on terms, limitations and powers set forth in the within application. (Signed) D. NEWLIN FELL.

(Seal of the Court.)



An Operation by Prof. C. M. Thomas.

The proceedings by which the desired end was accomplished were long, complex and formal, and required mature deliberation, for the consolidation necessitated changes in the character of the governing body of the college, resignations and substitutions, and a complete investiture of the previous rights and powers of the joint bodies in the single board of professorial trustees. Indeed the entire material fabric of the new organization was required to be carefully wrought, for the successor body had an ultimate object in view which called for the exercise of careful diplomacy on their part; and they proved equal to the occasion, and accomplished all that was sought, without friction and without interference with the work of the educational department of the college. The several resolutions and agreements by which matters

were finally adjusted were of an interesting and important character and reflected something of the business capacity of the professorial trustees in office at the time the separation and consolidation were effected.

And when the faculty had been made secure in all that was sought, the homœopathic medical profession was informed of the determination to erect as soon as possible a college building that would meet every requirement of a first-class medical school, with ample provision for practical and clinical instruction as an essential part of college work. In the meantime the new organization was carrying forward the usual courses of instruction with the facilities at command, but other agencies were operating in the selection of a site for the proposed new structure. The property on North Broad and Fifteenth streets was purchased in 1882 and 1883, at a cost of $104,500; ground for the new building was broken in 1884; the cornerstone was laid with appropriate ceremony November 6 of that year, and the dedicatory services of the completed structure were held during the week of September 20, 1886, taking the place of the usual preliminary lectures. The occasion was one of congratulation and marked the beginning of a new era in the history of the college. The corporation was now the owner of one of the largest and most complete medical college buildings in the country, and with the enlarged faculty chosen to instruct students in the science of medicine and surgery, no similar institution offered better advantages. And there was something remarkable in the fact that this body of withdrawing faculty members should in such a short time build up an edifice so complete, attractive and costly. This alone shows that they were men of business, and that they possessed the confidence of men of influence and wealth who were willing to identify themselves with the establishment of an institution of medical learning and were able to contribute to its material support. In 1884 the faculty of the college had nothing but a charter; two years later they had a splendid college building and good hospital facilities. Indeed, when we consider what was done in two short years the conclusion must be that the factors in the work were men of achievement and progress. Under the new frame of government they were included in the first board of trustees of the consolidated corporation, the personnel of which was as follows: William H. Brown, George C. Thomas, Dr. Amos Russell Thomas, George Burnham, Dr. B. Frank Betts, E. Burgess Warren, William K. Ramborger, Dr. Pemberton Dudley, Richard A. Lewis, Francis W. Kennedy, Dr. John E. James, Lemuel Coffin, John B. Stevenson, Dr. Charles Mohr, William C. Hannis, James W. McAllister, Dr. Matthew S. Williamson, Richard G. Oellers, John Hunter, Dr. William B. Trites, John Dick, Dr. Caleb S. Middleton, Dr. Joseph C. Guernsey, Dr. Ralph C. Smith and William McGeorge.

The new condition established by the order of the Common Pleas necessitated reformation of the statutes regulating the college government. The time had now come when a radical change in the frame of government must be made, if the institution in future was to be maintained on an elevated plane, and such was the aim of those who were molding its policy. The new by-laws provided for a board of trustees of twenty-five members, five to be chosen from the faculty, five from the medical profession at large, and fifteen laymen. Provision also was made for a faculty of not less than seven professors, designated as follows: Amos Russell Thomas, Lemuel Stephens, Owen B. Gause, E. A. Farrington, B. Frank Betts, Pemberton Dudley, Charles M. Thomas, John E. James, Charles Mohr and William C. Goodno. These were the men



A Van Lennep Clinic.

—physicians and teachers—who were chiefly instrumental in accomplishing the wonderful changes in the character of the college during the preceding two or three years, although the name of Dr. McClatchey must be mentioned in the same connection.

The session of 1886-87 opened with one hundred and seventy-three matriculants. The introductory lecture was delivered by Professor Dudley, whose remarks related in part to the history and growth of the college, a subject with which he was fully conversant, he having been a factor in that history almost since the college was founded in 1867. In addition to the regular faculty there were now ten lecturers and four demonstrators, and naturally there were some changes during the session. Dr. Stephens resigned and his chair was given to Dr. Charles Stockton Gauntt. Dr. Mohr, of the chair of clinical medicine and physical diagnosis, was elected to the new chair of materia medica and therapeutics. Dr. J. N. Mitchell was made adjunct professor of obstetrics. With this session the previous optional three years' course was made compulsory. In 1890 a plan for a full four years' course was presented, and in 1894 it was put in operation, the spring or preliminary course being then discontinued.

The adoption of the compulsory four years' course necessitated still other faculty changes. Dr. William B. VanLennep was made associate professor of surgery, and Dr. Oliver S. Haines, former lecturer, became professor of clinical medicine. The session of 1894-95 opened with two hundred and sixty-five matriculants, and at its close sixty-one degrees in medicine were conferred. The college now was in a decidedly healthful condition and the successful results which rewarded the efforts of its faculty were a source of gratification in all homœopathic circles. In noting the improved conditions in the college life at about this time, Dr. Bradford says: "What a change from the old fashion in the college on Filbert street, when all the students assembled together to listen to lectures! Now we find lectures going on simultaneously in several class rooms. The classes are divided into freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors. Hahnemann has become a graded school than which no medical college stands higher."

In 1895 still further changes and additions were made in the teaching force, some of which were of an important character. Professor VanLennep was appointed to the chair of surgery, his present office, succeeding Dr. James, who was transferred to the chair of gynecology in place of Dr. Betts, who had resigned. Dr. J. Nicholas Mitchell resigned his chair of pediatrics, and Dr. Thomas J. Gramm was made professor of obstetrics, the subject of pediatrics being added to the duties of Dr. Bigler's chair of physiology. Charles Platt, Ph.D., F. C. S., succeeded Dr. Hamer in the chair of chemistry. In October of this year Dr. Thomas died, after an illness of two years, during which time a part of his regular work had been attended to by his colleagues, and Dr. James, the registrar, as far as possible performed the duties of the office of dean, which Dr. Thomas had held for many years. In 1896 Dr. Dudley was elected dean, and Dr. Mohr registrar of the faculty. Dr. H. L. Northrup was made professor of anatomy. In 1897 Dr. Gramm retired from the chair of obstetrics, and Dr. E. W. Mercer was appointed his successor. Dr. Rufus B. Weaver, who since 1870 had been lecturer on anatomy and demonstrator, was made professor of regional and applied anatomy, also demonstrator, which chair he still holds and in connection with which he has acquired a world-wide reputation. Dr. Edward R. Snader, lecturer since 1887

on physical diagnosis, was advanced to the professorship in that chair, and he is still on the faculty, a valued member of the teaching corps. In the same year Dr. Clarence Bartlett, lecturer since 1890 on neurology, was made professor of neurology and semeiology; and Bartlett is yet doing good work on the faculty in the chair of clinical medicine. Dr. P. Sharpless Hall, former lecturer and demonstrator of pathology, was elected to the professorship of pathology and also was made director of the histological laboratories; and his name is yet on the faculty rolls, incumbent of the important chair of pathology.

In 1898 The Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, the "Golden Jubilee," a memorable event in the history of the institution and of homœopathy in America. The occasion was celebrated at the close of the session of 1897-98, and was elaborately arranged and fully carried out. The valedictory address at the commencement exercises was delivered by Professor Charles M. Thomas, and the anniversary address in commemoration of the fiftieth year of college life was delivered by William Tod Helmuth, M.D., LL.D., of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, an alumnus of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, class of '53, and one of the most eminent surgeons and teachers of surgery in the world. His original ode to his alma mater, which is given here, won for him the title of "Poet Laureate of Hahnemann."

"Here, where my Alma Mater proudly rears
Her noble head, the pride of fifty years
In glory sitting on her radiant brow,
I stand to offer willing homage now.
First of her race who fearless dared proclaim
Similia in the Master's mighty name;
First of the schools who to the startled world
The banner of our simple truth unfurled;
I love her yet, and may affection grow,
That budded here some fifty years ago."

The Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia has completed six years of history since the celebration of its semi-centennial anniversary, and that this brief period has been one of continued success is shown by the growth of the institution in all its departments, and the further fact that the college corporation has been able to add to its properties one of the largest auxiliary buildings possessed by any similar body corporate in the country. When the school began its history in 1848 under the name of The Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania the faculty comprised seven professorships with two unfilled chairs, and there were no adjunct professors, lecturers or demonstrators; but now at the beginning of the second half century of its existence the teaching force includes eight regular faculty members and thirty-two additional professors and lecturers, a total corps of thirty-nine instructors in all departments. At the present time, however, all conditions of college life have been changed and improved to keep pace with the march of medical science which has marked the last half century.

In 1898 there were two hundred and seventy students in the several classes and at the close of the session of the year sixty-eight graduates received diplomas. In that year, too, the faculty body was reorganized, and the announcement for the fifty-second session disclosed a faculty roll of sixteen regular professors and thirty-two additional instructors. Since that time there have been other additions and changes, but the personnel of the

faculty has been substantially preserved. Indeed, it is a noticeable fact in connection with the history of this mother school of homœopathy that faculty reorganizations have been infrequent, for the policy of the institution always has been to secure the best material for the positions to be filled, and to retain the incumbent as long as the duties of the chair are satisfactorily performed; but when occasion has required the trustees have made such changes in the teaching corps as the elevated character of the college has made necessary, and the official duty in this respect has been performed fearlessly, without prejudice and without favor. The wisdom of this policy is shown in the work accomplished during the last score of years and in the reputation which the college enjoys among the homœopathic institutions of America. The best results have been attained since the erection of the new college building on North Broad street and particularly since the completion of the hospital on Fifteenth street; the latter being in a sense a public institution, and an instrument of great usefulness both to the city of Philadelphia and the students in attendance upon the college courses.

The Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital as an institution needs no complimentary allusion at the hands of the historian. It is known by its works, and its reputation extends from one end of the continent to the other and across the Atlantic into European countries; and from all America it draws students. In the class of 1904 were sixty-six graduates, representing students from ten different states and Canada; and that class of three score and six young men went out into the professional world as well prepared to battle with the ills which afflict mankind as the graduates of any medical school in the land. The diploma of their alma mater is everywhere recognized as the equal of that of any similar institution in America.

From the time the college was founded in 1848 to the close of the fifty-sixth session in 1904, there have graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania and its successor the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia the aggregate of twenty-seven hundred and fifty-five doctors of medicine, from the old school a total of six hundred and sixty-seven and from the successor a total of two thousand and eighty-eight. The number of graduates from the latter for each year since 1868 is as follows: 1868, 26; 1869, 35; 1870, 49; 1871, 54; 1872, 51; 1873, 47; 1874, 27; 1875, 51; 1876, 54; 1877, 51; 1878, 53; 1879. 61; 1880, 75; 1881, 83; 1882, 57; 1883, 52; 1884, 41; 1885, 48; 1886, 56; 1887, 48; 1888, 48; 1889, 65; 1890, 65; 1891, 59; 1892, 63; 1893, 77; 1894, 68; 1895, 61; 1896, 75; 1897, 37; 1898, 68; 1899, 70; 1900, 58; 1901, 52; 1902, 68; 1903, 69; 1904, 66.

The strength and the influence of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia have been largely attained through the ability and capacity of its faculty, and the disposition of its trustees and managers at all times to provide students with every possible means to acquire a thorough medical education. When the first faculty was organized in 1867 Dr. Hering drew about him some of the best teaching talent known to the homœopathic school, and each professor, with a single exception, was an experienced teacher in the chair he was chosen to fill; and what was true of the professional qualities of the faculty at that time has been true of that body in all later years, even to the end of the session of 1903-04, and is equally true to-day. In an earlier part of this chapter allusion is made to several members of the faculty who previously had held chairs in the old first college and afterward were identified with the teaching force of the successor institution, hence no men-

tion will be made of them in this place; and there are those, too, of the faculty of the college at the present time who for many years have been members of that body, and of whom mention will be found in later volumes of this work. However, before commenting on the lives and attainments of the faculty of the college, it is proper that there be made for convenient reference a record of members of that body from 1867 to 1904, and the chairs they have been appointed to fill.

Hering, Constantine, Insts. and Mat. Med., 1867-69; Insts. and Prac. of Med., 1869-70; Insts. and Mat. Med., 1870-71; Emer. Prof. Insts. and Mat. Med., 1876-80.

Guernsey, Henry N., Obst. and Dis. of Women and Chil., 1867-69; Insts. and Mat. Med., 1871-74; Emer. Prof. of same, 1874-75.

Raue, Charles G., Prac. of Med., Spec. Path., and Thera., 1867-68; Prac. of Med., Spec. Path., and Diag., 1868-71.

Morgan, John C., Surgery, 1867-75; Emer. Prof. of same, 1875-76; Lect. on History and Insts. of Med., 1886-87; Insts. of Med., 1887-90.

Martin, Henry Noah, Midwif. and Dis. of Women and Chil., and Lect. on Clin. Med., 1867-68; Clin. Med., 1868-72; Prac. and Clin. Med., 1872-73; Prac. of Med. and Dis. of Chil., 1873-74; Prac. of Med., Gen. and Spec. Path. and Diag., 1874-76.

Thomas, Amos Russell, Anat., 1867-95. Dean, 1874-95.

Stephens, Lemuel, Nat. Phil., Chem. and Toxicol., 1867-86.

Koch, Richard, Gen. Path. and Micro. Anat., 1867-73. Registrar, 1867-73.

Gause, Owen B., Midwif. and Dis. of Women and Chil., 1867-76; Puer. Dis. and Dis. of Infants, 1876-88; Emer. Prof. of Obst., 1888-95. Registrar, 1873-88.

Dudley, Pemberton, Chem., 1868-69; Physiol. and Micro. Anat., 1876-80; Physi. and San. Sci., 1880-90; Physiol., Insts. of Med. and Hyg., 1890-91; Insts. of Med. and Hyg., 1891-1904. Dean, 1896-1903.

Williamson, Walter, Emer. Prof. Obst. and Dis. of Women and Chil., 1869-71.

Macfarlan, Malcolm, Clin. Surgy., 1869-76.

Smith, C. Carleton, Spec. Path. and Diag., 1872-73; Insts. and Clin. Med., 1873-76.

Haeseler, Charles H., Prac. of Med., Spec. Path. and Diag., 1871-72.

Betts, B. Frank, Physiol. and Micro. Anat., 1873-76; Gynecol., 1876-86; Gynecol. Paedol., 1886-94; Gynecol., 1894-95.

Farrington, Ernest A., Gen. and Spec. Path. and Diag., 1873-74; Mat. Med., 1874-76; Insts. and Mat. Med., 1876-79; Mat. Med., 1879-81; Insts. and Mat. Med., 1881-86.

McClelland, James H., Princ. of Surgy. and Clin. Surgy., 1876-78.

Dake, Jabez P., Path. and Princ. and Prac. of Med., 1876-77.

Korndoerfer, Augustus, Clin. Med., 1876-79; Insts. and Clin. Med., 1879-81.

McClatchey, Robert J., Path. and Prac. of Med., 1877-83.

Thomas, Charles M., Oper. Surgy. and Clin. Surgy. and Ophthal., 1878-89; Clin. Surgy. and Ophthal., 1889-92; Ophthal. and Otolo., 1892-1904.

Goodno, William C., Path. and Prac. of Med., 1883-96; Prac. of Med., 1896-1904.

Mohr, Charles, Clin. Med. and Phys. Diag., 1883-86; Mat. Med. and Thera., 1886-1904.

Gauntt, Charles Stockton, Nat. Phil., Gen. and Med. Chem., 1886-89.

Mitchell, Nicholas J., Obst., 1888-94; Obst. and Pedia., 1894-95.

Oatley, Eugene L., Chem., 1889-91.

Bigler, William H., Asso. Prof. Physiol., 1890-91; Physiol., 1891-95; Physiol. and Pediat., 1895-1904.

Hamer, James Henry, Chem., 1891-95.

Howard, Erving Melville, Asso. Prof. Mat. Med., 1894-1904.

VanLennep, William B., Asso. Prof. of Surgy., 1894-95; Surgy., 1895-1904.

Haines, Oliver Sloan, Clin. Med., 1894-1902; Clin. Med. and Asso. Prof. of Thera., 1902-04.

Gramm, Theodore J., Obstet., 1895-97.

Platt, Charles, Ph.D., F.C.S., Chem. and Toxi., 1895-1904.

Northrop, Herbert L., Anat., 1896-1902; Anat. and Asso. Prof. of Surgy., 1902-04.

Mercer, Edward W., Obstet., 1897-1902.

Weaver, Rufus B., Regional and Applied Anat. and Dem., 1897-1901; Reg. and Applied Anat., 1901-04.

Snader, Edward R., Phys. Diag., 1897-1904.

Bartlett, Clarence, Neurol. and Med. Semeiol., 1897-1902; Clin. Med. and Asso. Prof. of Med., 1902-04.

Hall, P., Sharpless, Path. and Dir. of Histol. Labs., 1897-99; Path., 1899-1904.

Chase, Theodore L., Obstet., 1902-04.

Korndoerfer, Augustus, Jr., Obstet. and Dem., 1904-05.

Bayley, Weston D., Neurology, 1904-05.

The Faculty, 1904-1905:. Charles M. Thomas, A. M., M. D., Dean; Charles Mohr, M. D. Registrar; Pemberton Dudley, M. D., LL.D., Prof. of Institutes of Medicine and Hygiene; Charles M. Thomas, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Ophthalmology and Otology; John E. James, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Gynecology; Charles Mohr, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics; William C. Goodno, M. D., Prof. of Medicine; William H. Bigler, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Physiology and Paediatrics; William B. Van Lennep, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Surgery; Herbert L. Northrop, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Associate Prof. of Surgery; Charles Platt, M. D., Ph.D., Prof. of Chemistry and Toxicology; P. Sharpless Hall, B. S., M. D., Prof. of Pathology; Rufus B. Weaver, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Regional Anatomy and Demonstrator; Erving Melville Howard, B. S., M. D., Asso. Prof. of Materia Medica; Oliver Sloan Haines, M. D., Prof. of Clinical Medicine and Asso. Prof. of Therapeutics; Edward R. Snader, M. D., Prof. of Diagnosis; Clarence Bartlett, M. D., Prof. of Clinical Medicine and Asso. Prof. of Medicine; Augustus Korndoerfer, Jr., M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Demonstrator; Weston D. Bayley, M. D., Prof. of Neurology; J. Edgar Belville, A. M., M. D., Asso. Prof. of Pathology.

Deans of the Faculty—Old College: Walter Williamson, 1848-1851; William A. Gardiner, 1851-1856; Walter Williamson, 1856-1859; Jacob Beakley, 1859-1860; Matthew Semple, 1860-1861; Silas S. Brooks, 1861-1864; Charles Heerman, 1864-1865; Henry N. Guernsey, 1865-1869.

Deans of the Faculty—Hahnemann Medical College: Constantine Hering, 1867-1871; Henry N. Guernsey, 1871-1874; Amos Russell Thomas, 1874-1895; John E. James, Acting Dean, 1894-1896; Pemberton Dudley, 1896-1903; Charles M. Thomas, 1903.

FACULTY RECOLLECTIONS.

Constantine Hering was chiefly instrumental in founding three institutions of homœopathic medical instruction—the North American Academy of the Homœopathic Healing Art, the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia—and for almost half a century he was one of the guiding spirits of homœopathy in America, if not in the world. His conversion to the theory first promulgated by Hahnemann was due to natural causes, and while he was of an impulsive nature—at times erratic—he was not easily swayed by prejudice, passion or favor, but weighed carefully each new principle before accepting it; and so it was in respect to his adoption of homœopathy, which was the result of circumstances rather than an original intention to enter the new field of medical practice in perfect good faith. The events of Dr. Hering's life are recorded in the chapters devoted to the history of homœopathy in Pennsylvania.

Charles Gottleib Raue was the close friend of Hering, although twenty years his junior, and through his persuasions was induced to emigrate to America and identify his fortunes with the homœopathic school of medicine, in which he achieved a wide reputation as a physician, teacher and author, for he was a man of splendid abilities and deservedly popular with the entire profession. He too was a native of Saxony, born near Loebau, May 20, 1820, and was educated at the College of Teachers, at Bautzen. Later he taught school and at the same time gave special attention to the study of psychology, drawing inspiration from the works of Beneke, of Berlin. He came to America in 1847, and in 1850 took his degree from the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

His preceptor in homœopathy was Hering, and the scene of his early professional life was laid in three states, first in Delaware, at Wilmington, then in New Jersey, at Trenton, and afterward in Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he lived from 1858 to the time of his death, August 21, 1896. In 1864 he was elected to the chair of special pathology and therapeutics in the old college, and taught there until 1867, when that professorship was abolished. Then with Hering and others who had withdrawn from the faculty he was active in organizing the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, taking the same chair in the new institution. He retired from the faculty in 1871, and afterward devoted his attention to practice and medical writing. He was an author of prominence and produced several standard medical and scientific works which were used by the profession in general and also as text books in the homœopathic colleges. Raue's literary efforts covered the entire period of his professional life, and his "Psychology as a Natural Science Applied to the Solution of Occult Psychic Phenomena," 1889, is said to have been regarded by metaphysicians as one of the most learned works extant on that subject. For five years he was editor of Raue's "Annual Record of Homœopathic Literature," and his best medical work was "Special Pathology and Diagnosis," 1868, better known to the profession the world over as "Raue's Pathology."

John Coleman Morgan, first of the chair of anatomy and afterward of surgery in the old college, followed the fortunes of Hering and others in 1867 and withdrew from that institution and became the first professor of surgery in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, holding that position until the close of the session of 1875-76, when he was elected to the chair of theory and practice in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He came again to the Hahnemann faculty in 1876, continued his relations with the college until 1890, when he retired and soon removed to Vineland, New Jersey. Dr. Morgan was born in Philadelphia in 1831, and after leaving school became a drug clerk and later surgeon's steward in the navy. In 1850 he matriculated at the Pennsylvania Medical College, and graduated in 1852. The next year he was appointed professor of materia medica in Penn Medical University, where both homœopathy and allopathy were taught, and as he gave lectures to all students his action was severely criticised by old school associates. He thereupon discarded his former methods and became a homœopath. He married in Philadelphia in 1856 and removed to Hamilton, Illinois, but soon afterward to St. Louis, Missouri, where in 1857 he was one of the founders of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri. In 1858 he settled in Alton, Illinois, and during the war was one of the few homœopathic physicians and surgeons who succeeded in securing a surgeon's commission. His regiment was the 29th Missouri Vol. Inf., and at the close of the war his services were commended even by allopaths who never before lost an opportunity to condemn all things that savored of homœopathy. In 1865 Dr. Morgan returned to Philadelphia, and upon the reorganization of the faculty of the college in that year he was called to the chair of anatomy.

Henry Noah Martin was another member of the first faculty of Hahnemann, elected in 1867 to the chair of midwifery and diseases of women and children, and also of clinical medicine. He was thereafter a part of the faculty life in one capacity or another until 1876, when he retired. He is remembered as an excellent teacher, an entertaining lecturer, a capable physician, and a

warm friend of medical education. He appreciated something of the difficulties of acquiring knowledge under adverse conditions, for his own early life was one of vicissitudes. Dr. Martin was born in Albion, Orleans county, New York, October 20, 1829, and was given a good elementary education preparatory to the classical course intended for him by his father, but reverses of fortune came to the family, and physical employment in a measure replaced the work of the class room. However, young Martin did acquire a good academic education, and then began the study of law, but after a severe illness took up medicine in its stead. His parents had removed to Vermont in 1839, but in 1850 he went to Buffalo, New York, where he read medicine, and maintained himself by newspaper work. In 1861 he entered the army and won a lieutenant's commission, but in 1862 was discharged for physical disabilities. Late in 1863 he matriculated at the medical department of the University of Buffalo, but soon transferred his attendance to the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he took his diploma in 1865. He practiced in Buffalo until 1867, then removed to Philadelphia and at the opening of the first session of Hahnemann Medical College was a member of the faculty, in the chair which now is that of obstetrics; and during his connection with the school, and also in his private practice, Dr. Martin was a gynecologist of excellent repute.

Amos Russell Thomas of the original faculty began his career as a teacher of medicine in the capacity of demonstrator of anatomy in the Pennsylvania Medical University, his alma mater. Afterward he was professor of artistic anatomy in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and still later held a similar position in the School of Design for Women. In 1867 he was the first incumbent of the chair of anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College, and thereafter for a period of almost thirty years was one of the brightest lights of homœopathy in that school. He was dean of the faculty from 1874 to 1895. Dr. Thomas' life is made the subject of mention in another volume of this work.

Lemuel Stephens took the chair of natural philosophy, chemistry and toxicology in the college in 1867, and was a member of the faculty until 1886. His connection with the older school began in 1863, mention of which is made in an earlier part of this chapter.

Richard Koch, first incumbent of the chair of physiology, general pathology and microscopic anatomy, and whose connection with the college continued from 1867 to 1873, during which time he also was registrar, originally was an old school physician, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1863, and subsequently a convert to homœopathy.

Pemberton Dudley first became a part of the teaching force of the college in 1868, in the chair of chemistry. He is still a member of the faculty—senior member—actively engaged in professorial work. His record as a factor in the college history and the field of professional life will be found in a later volume.

Malcolm Macfarlan was professor of clinical surgery from 1869 to 1876, but his connection with the teaching force of the predecessor college began in 1867, in the chair of surgery. Dr. Macfarlan is a native of Elderslie, Renfrewshire, Scotland, born June 8, 1841. He came to America with his parents in 1846. His medical education was acquired chiefly in Bellevue Hospital Medical College and the medical department of Yale, where he took his de-

gree. He was a convert to homœopathy and a valuable acquisition to the new school. He is still in practice in Philadelphia.

C. Carleton Smith, born in Philadelphia September 27, 1833, was graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1861, a member of its first class. He began practice in Stamford, Conn., and four years later removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he was elected to the chair of theory and practice in Hahnemann Medical College of that city. In 1870 he removed to Philadelphia, and two years later was called to the chair of special pathology and diagnostics in this college, which professorship he resigned at the close of the session of 1875-76.

Charles Herman Haeseler, who held the chair of practice of medicine, special pathology and diagnostics a few weeks during the session of 1871-72, was of German birth and parentage. born March 30, 1833, the son of an old school physician who was an early practitioner of medicine in Pennsylvania. Professor Haeseler graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city in 1853, and in 1863 served as assistant surgeon of the 20th Penna. Cav. in defense of the state against the confederate invasion; and in recognition of his efficient service in successfully checking a threatened epidemic of diphtheria in his regiment while in the field, this exemplar of homœopathy was presented with a handsome sword. Dr. Haeseler was a practical man and possessed an abundant fund of humor. He loved travel and indulged himself in that direction to a considerable extent, and his tastes inclined to literary work, but not at the expense of his practice.

Benjamin Franklin Betts was an active force in the college history for more than twenty years, during which time he gave instruction in the branches of physiology, microscopic anatomy and gynecology. He was born in Bucks county, Penna., December 1, 1845, matriculated at the old school in 1866, transferred his attendance to Hahnemann in 1867, and there took his diploma in 1868. He afterward traveled extensively in Europe, and on returning to America began practice, married, and in 1872 served for a time as quiz master in the college. In 1895 he resigned his chair of gynecology and devoted himself to professional work.

Ernest A. Farrington succeeded to the chair of pathology and diagnosis in 1873, but previous to that time had lectured on forensic medicine since 1870. In 1874 he succeeded Prof. Guernsey in the chair of materia medica, and performed its duties until his death, December 17, 1885; and with his death homœopathy lost a most worthy exemplar, and this college one of the bright lights of its faculty. He was an excellent teacher, an entertaining lecturer, was popular with the students, all holding him in high esteem, and learning of and from him. Dr. Farrington was born in Williamsburg, Long Island, New York, January 1, 1847, and read medicine with his brother. He entered the old college in 1866, the new one in the next year, where he was graduated in March, 1868. He lectured during the summer course in 1869 and became a regular instructor in 1870.

James H. McClelland succeeded Prof. Morgan in the chair of surgery in 1876, and was a member of the faculty until 1878, when he resigned. Dr. McClelland was born in Pittsburgh, Penna., May 20, 1845. His preceptors in medicine were Drs. Jabez P. Dake and J. C. Burgher, and the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania was his alma mater, class of '67. He has always practiced in his native city, and is a surgeon widely known in the professional world.



Prof. Weaver and his Anatomical Masterpiece.

Augustus Korndoerfer, born Philadelphia, October 27, 1843, matriculated, 1866, at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1868, and has always practiced in Philadelphia. He was called to the chair of clinical medicine in the college in 1876 and served on the faculty until the close of the session of 1880-81.

Robert John McClatchey was professor of practice of medicine in the college from 1877 to the close of the session of 1882-83. In the old college he was demonstrator of anatomy during the session of 1857-58; professor of anatomy from 1867 to 1869, and of pathology and practice of medicine from 1877 to 1883. He was born in Philadelphia April 6, 1836, studied medicine under the elder Helmuth, and took his degree from the old college in 1856. He always was an earnest worker in the professor's chair as well as in his private practice, and he held a high place in homœopathic circles, especially in its organized societies where he frequently was an officer. Dr. McClatchey died January 15, 1883.

Charles M. Thomas, dean of the faculty and one of the guiding spirits of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, is a son of the late Doctor and Professor Amos Russell Thomas, who for so many years was a conspicuous character in the life of the institution. The younger Thomas began his direct connection with the school as curator of the museum and college librarian, in 1874; was made demonstrator of surgery in 1875; lecturer on operative surgery and clinical surgery in 1876, and was elevated to the professorship of operative surgery, ophthalmology and otology in 1878. The chronology of his later faculty work is noted elsewhere in this chapter, but it is seen that his relations with the teaching department of the college covers a period of thirty years. Dr. Thomas was born in Watertown, New York, in 1849, and took his medical degree from this college in 1871.

William C. Goodno began his medical education at Geneva Medical College in Geneva, New York, but took his degree from this college in 1870. He was made demonstrator of surgery in 1878, and later lectured on microscopic histology and pathological anatomy. He was elected to the chair of pathology and practice of medicine in 1883, and was afterward identified with faculty work until 1901. Dr. Goodno was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, son of Rev. W. S. Goodno, a clergyman of the Baptist church. He has contributed liberally to the literature of the profession and his writings are accepted as standard authority.

Charles Mohr, present incumbent of the chair of materia medica and therapeutics, registrar of the faculty, general director of the hospital staff, and one of the trustees of the college corporation, began his official life in the college as lecturer on pharmacy in 1879, and on clinical medicine and diagnosis in 1881. He was elected professor of clinical medicine and physical diagnosis in 1883, and of materia medica and therapeutics in 1886. Thus his connection with the teaching department of the college has covered a period of twenty-five years, and his service in whatever capacity always has been faithfully performed. As Bradford has said: "Materia Medica is his specialty, and besides lecturing on the subject he has identified himself with all the bureaus in the various societies of which he is a member whose functions are to ascertain drug action in health and disease." Dr. Mohr was born in Philadelphia May 2, 1844, studied medicine under Dr. Farrington, and graduated from this college in 1875.

Charles Stockton Gauntt came into the faculty of the college with ripe experience in medical practice and teaching, and as professor of natural philosophy, general and medical chemistry he performed excellent service from 1885 to the close of the session of 1888-89. He was born in Pennsylvania, son of the late Commodore Charles Gauntt of the U. S. navy. He graduated in medicine at the University of Pensylvania in 1844, and afterward continued his studies in the universities of Great Britain. On returning to America he associated with Professor Rogers in his lectures on chemistry in the Franklin and Medical institutes of Philadelphia, and in 1849 accepted the chair of chemistry in Burlington College, New Jersey, where he taught three years. In 1856 he was called to the chair of chemistry and natural philosophy in Furman University, Greenville, South Carolina, and in 1863 was appointed acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., at the Gettysburg general hospital. Subsequently he was for two years a member of the faculty of Girard College, Philadelphia, and for twenty-three years was professor of chemistry in Villanova College, Pennsylvania. In 1885 he came to the Hahnemann faculty. He still lives in Philadelphia.

J. Nicholas Mitchell was appointed adjunct professor of chemistry in this college in 1886, and in 1888 was called to that chair, which he held until his resignation in 1895. "No professor was ever a greater favorite of the students," says the Hahnemannian Institute for January, 1897, in speaking of Dr. Mitchell's personal and professional qualities, "than was our late professor of obstetrics." * * * "Using no notes and speaking so clearly and simply that the merest freshman, who often purposely wandered in, could understand him. No calls for order or attention were needed here, and lucky was the man who heard a course of lectures from Dr. Mitchell." He was born in Philadelphia April 10, 1847, and while an employee of the Lancaster Locomotive Works in Lancaster, Penna., he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Samuel H. Metzgar. In 1871 he entered this college, a private pupil of Dr. Thomas, whose daughter he subsequently married. He took his medical degree in 1873, and then began his connection with faculty work as assistant to Dr. Weaver in demonstrating anatomy and also in lecturing at the summer courses until 1876, when he was appointed demonstrator of obstetrics, giving the first practical course on that subject delivered in Philadelphia.

Eugene Lyman Oatley held the chair of chemistry from 1889 to the time of his death in 1891. He was made demonstrator of chemistry in 1886, and was advanced to the professorship three years later. He was born in Utica, New York, October 13, 1859, and graduated from Cornell in 1881. He entered this college in 1883 and took his degree in 1886.

William Howard Bigler, present professor of physiology and pediatrics, began his official relations with the college in 1880 as lecturer on diseases of the eye and ear, and served in that capacity until 1883, after which until 1890 he lectured on ophthalmology. He was made associate professor of physiology in 1890, took the chair of physiology in 1891, and of physiology and pediatrics in 1895. Dr. Bigler was born in Philadelphia June 10, 1840, and is a graduate of the Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, Penna. He was afterward a teacher in that institution eight years. Later he took up the study of medicine and graduated from this college in 1871.

James Henry Hamer, professor of chemistry from 1891 to the end of the session of 1894-95, and demonstrator of chemistry from 1889 to the close of the session of 1893-94, was born in Montgomery county, Penna., October

1, 1847, son of Dr. James Henry Hamer, Jr., a graduate of the medical department of the University of New York, and a grandson of Dr. James Hamer, Sr., a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1812. Professor Hamer received his diploma in medicine from this college in 1875, and was winner of the anatomical prize for the best dissection.

Erving Melville Howard, now and for ten years past professor of materia medica in the college, is a native of Barre, Mass., born September 11, 1848. He began the study of medicine in 1868, entered Cornell University in 1873, matriculated at Hahnemann in 1874, and took his medical degree in 1877. He was appointed lecturer on botany in 1880, on botany and pharmacy in 1881; pharmacy and toxicology in 1886; pharmacy, toxicology and materia medica in 1887; botany, pharmacy and toxicology in 1893, and was made associate professor of materia medica in 1894.

William B. Van Lennep was graduated from Princeton in 1876, and took his medical degree from this college in 1880. Five years later he began his connection with the instruction department, having charge of the college dispensary. In 1886 he began lecturing on general pathology and morbid anatomy; in 1890 on surgery and general pathology, and in 1892 on surgery, In 1894 he was appointed associate professor of surgery, and in 1895 was elected to the chair which he now fills. Dr. Van Lennep was born December 5, 1853, in Constantinople, Turkey, his father, Rev. H. J. Van Lennep, then being a missionary in that country.

Oliver Sloan Haines, of the chair of clinical medicine and associate professor of therapeutics, is a native of Philadelphia, and a graduate of the Friends' Central High School of that city. His preceptor in medicine was Dr. J. Nicholas Mitchell. He graduated at this college with the class of 1882 and was at once appointed resident physician at the hospital. When Dr. Mitchell was elected to the chair of obstetrics Dr. Haines succeeded him as demonstrator of obstetrics, which position he held until 1894, when he was made professor of clinical medicine; and in 1902 the associate professorship of therapeutics was added to the duties of his chair.

Theodore Julius Gramm, of the chair of obstetrics from 1895 to the present time, was born in Philadelphia March 3, 1861, and took his medical degree from this college in 1881. In 1891 he was appointed clinical chief in the gynecological department of the hospital, which position he held five years, until May, 1895, when he was made junior gynecologist to the hospital, and at the same time was elected professor of obstetrics in the college to succeed Professor Mitchell.

Charles Platt, Ph.D., F. C. S., of the chair of chemistry and toxicology, is a native of New Jersey, born at Montclair, March 16, 1869, and is a chemist of wide repute. He was made a member of the Hahnemann faculty in 1894 and since that time had been actively identified with college work.

Herbert L. Northrop, professor of anatomy and associate professor of surgery, entered the college as a student in 1886, and graduated, honor man, in 1889. In 1894 he lectured on anatomy in place of Professor Thomas, and in 1896 was elected to succeed that eminent teacher in the chair of anatomy. In 1902 the associate professorship of surgery was added to his chair.

Edward W. Mercer, who was demonstrator of obstetrics from 1890 to 1897, and professor of obstetrics from 1897 to 1902, was born in Chester county, Penna., August 9, 1859, and graduated from this college in 1884. He

was assistant demonstrator of histology and pathology from 1887 to 1890, when he was made demonstrator of obstetrics.

Rufus B. Weaver, of the chair of regional and applied anatomy since 1891, but whose connection with the teaching force of the college began in 1870, in the capacity of demonstrator of anatomy, is regarded as one of the veterans of the faculty as well as one of the eminent anatomists of the day. Professor Weaver was born in Gettysburg, Penna., January 10, 1841, and in 1862 received his B. A. degree from Pennsylvania College; and his master degree in course. He was graduated in medicine at the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1865, and afterward was a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and also in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, at the latter taking a course in clinical medicine in 1868-69. In 1870 he was made demonstrator of anatomy in this college, and in 1879 was appointed demonstrator of anatomy and lecturer on surgical anatomy; and in 1897 was elected to the chair which he has since so acceptably filled.

Edward Roland Snader was elected professor of physical diagnosis in 1897, and now holds that chair. He was demonstrator in 1887-88, and lecturer and demonstrator from 1888 to 1892, from which time to 1897 he was lecturer on physical diagnosis. Dr. Snader was born in Lancaster county, Penna., January 10, 1855, and engaged in newspaper work previous to taking up the study of medicine. He graduated from this college in 1884, and from that time has been connected with some department of the institution.

Clarence Bartlett, professor of clinical medicine and associate to the general chair of medicine since 1902, was lecturer on neurology and medical electricity in this college, his alma mater, from 1890 to 1895; on neurology and insanity from 1895 to 1897, when he was elected to the chair of neurology and medical semeiology. Professor Bartlett was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 22, 1858, and graduated at this college in 1879. From that time he has been in some prominent manner identified with the teaching force of the institution, but chiefly as above mentioned.

Phillipe Sharpless Hall was born October 21, 1866, and is a graduate of Swarthmore College, B. S., in civil engineering. His diploma in medicine came from this college—Hahnemann—in 1891. He was assistant demonstrator of histology from 1891 to 1894, lecturer and demonstrator of pathology and bacteriology in 1895-96, and in 1897 was elected to the chair he has since held.

THE HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL.

Tradition says that during the prevalence of the cholera epidemic in Philadelphia in 1832 Dr. George Bute, an early convert to homœopathy and afterward a pupil of Hering, for a time maintained a hospital in Cherry street in that city, and there treated his patients homœopathically. This undoubtedly was the first homœopathic hospital in America, and it antedated the first homœopathic school of medicine by three years. But Dr. Bute's little emergency hospital had no relation to the subsequent homœopathic hospitals in the city, nor were the latter in any sense the outgrowth of his early enterprise.

The Homœopathic Hospital of Pennsylvania was the first institution of its kind in Philadelphia. It was organized under authority of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, of date April 20, 1850, and was opened in a building on Chestnut street, near the Schuylkill river. It was maintained about two years and then closed owing to financial embarrassments. The next



Hahnemann Hospital.

institution of the same character in the city was that known as the Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia for Sick and Wounded Soldiers, the life of which also was brief, owing to the fact that the war department would not send disabled soldiers to a hospital under charge of medical men of the homœopathic school. In 1861 an unoccupied room in the college building on Filbert street was offered for use as a military hospital in case of need, but its fate was the same as above noted and by reason of the same foolish prejudice that inspired the action of the army surgeons, who were selected almost wholly from the allopathic school. But there were many excellent homœopathic surgeons in the service during the war, and experiences proved that their ministrations to sick and wounded soldiers yielded as good if not better results as those of the arbitrary dominant school.

In 1862 the managers of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania determined to open a hospital on Cuthbert street in connection with the medical school on Filbert street, and an association of ladies was organized to supervise its management. It was maintained with indifferent success until after the end of the war, but subsequently was of comparatively little consequence in college work until the merger of the latter institution in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Then several plans were suggested and various means resorted to to create a hospital maintenance fund, with reasonable success, and in 1870 the hospital trustees agreed to erect a building on Cuthbert street and lease it to the board of professorial trustees for use as a medical and clinical hospital in connection with the college. The hospital was formally opened January 9, 1871. Now the Hahnemann Medical College indeed had a fairly well equipped hospital, and it was maintained there under that supervision, with occasional misunderstandings on the part of the respective bodies, until the completion of the building in rear of the new college structure on North Broad street on October 3, 1887. This building was subsequently used as a dispensary and for clinical teaching, and took the name of Clinical Hall. It contained five wards and twenty-five beds, soon increased to thirty beds.

In the meantime various agencies were operating in behalf of the erection of a large hospital building on lands especially provided for the purpose on Fifteenth street, and conspicuous among these factors were the Alumni Association and the Woman's Hospital Association, the latter having been organized January 26, 1886. Within the limits of this chapter a narrative in detail of all the agencies employed in producing the desired result is impossible, but generally it may be said that hundreds of donors, including the state of Pennsylvania through its legislature, gave substantial aid to the undertaking, and their combined efforts reached fruition on Tuesday, October 21, 1890, when the splendid Hahnemann Hospital was opened with the formality of a public celebration. In this connection a few excerpts from the "Hahnemannian Monthly" of November, 1890, is proper, as they review something of the history of one of the best homœopathic hospital institutions in America:

"For thirty-seven years the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital occupied the old church property and factory building on Filbert and Cuthbert streets; these served their purpose well until the centennial year, with its inspiration for greater things, disturbed the even tenor of her way. For eight years the faculty, as a unit, and a number of the trustees endeavored to find ways and means to improve their condition, with a uniform lack of

success. In 1883 the college authorities suddenly realized that future success demanded new and commodious accommodations and that the one way to secure them was to go to work and build at once. Despairing of harmonizing the differences of trustees, the faculty picked up its valuable museum, tucked its charter under its arm and with its treasury, without one dollar of treasure, shook the dust of nearly half a century from its feet and started in search of a new home. It took true American grit, without one dollar in the treasury, to contract for a lot of ground costing $104,000, and requiring an immediate payment of $1,000, and three weeks later $20,000 in cash, to get possession, yet the results have justified the faith and courage of these men. In the first year $23,000 was collected; this was a good starter; it showed what could be done, and it has been constantly improved upon; during the past ten months of the present, or eighth, year, over $115,000 have been gathered together. This speaks for itself, especially when it is remembered that there has been no one great contribution, but that it has been made up of innumerable comparatively small donations. In the past eight years the friends of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital have collected the vast sum of $345,834, and with this money a great college and hospital have been erected that reflects both honor and credit upon our profession."

The new Hahnemann Hospital at once gave the college a more elevated standing in the homœopathic profession and with the general public, and it easily ranked first among the institutions of medical learning in America—a character it never has lost in later years. In 1890 a nurse's training school was established in connection with the college and hospital, and other valuable features were from time to time introduced, all of which tended to contribute to the excellent quality and character of the entire institution and to improve the facilities for its work. It was believed that the hospital building was sufficiently large to meet all requirements for all time, but such appears not to have been the case. In 1890 it did not seem probable that increased accommodations ever would be necessary, yet before the expiration of ten years the capacity of the building was frequently seriously taxed, so great were the public and private demands made upon it. These things were gratifying in that they were evidences of the public appreciation of the quality of work done within its wards, but the powers having charge of the institution were determined to keep pace with the progress of the age, and to that end took prompt action looking to the erection of an extensive combination building on Fifteenth street, north of the hospital, on land donated by Mr. and Mrs. George C. Thomas, for the purposes of the college corporation and hospital association, and increased facilities for college clinical and general hospital work; and in 1903 was begun the work of construction of a commodious nurses' house, maternity building, and power house. The work is progressing steadily, and generous donors are contributing to the building fund; the legislature appropriated $60,000 for maintenance for two years, and $80,000 for building purposes. As is elsewhere stated the management of the hospital is in charge of the Hahnemann Hospital Association, an organization of several hundred members, and composed exclusively of women.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Hahnemann Institute. This institution of the college dates its history to the session of 1849-50, during the life of the old Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, when under the name of Williamsonian Institute—so



Faculty and Teaching Corps—1903.

named in honor of Dr. Walter Williamson—it was brought into existence; but in 1854, at the suggestion of that worthy professor, the name was changed to Hahnemannian Institute. A more permanent organization was effected in 1891, and the constitution then adopted changed the name to The Hahnemannian Medical Institute, of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and declared as its object the mutual improvement of its members, and the increase of their facilities for acquiring medical knowledge; and in carrying its objects into effect a regular system of quizzes was, and still is, conducted in each branch of study throughout the term by students appointed for that purpose.

Alumni Association. An association of the alumni of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania was formed in 1854, but its life was short and no further effort in that direction was made until 1865, when "An Agreeable Reunion" of the class of 1860 was held at the Continental hotel in Philadelphia, and resulted in more definite organization. From that time class reunions became popular, and were held sometimes annually but generally less frequently. At a meeting of the class of 1866 an alumni association was formed, and in 1868 resolved into the "Society of the Alumni of The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, under the constitution of which, promulgated in 1871, membership was offered to any graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, or of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania prior to the session of 1867-68. Stated meetings were provided to be held every five years, but there is no record of any such subsequent to 1873.

On December 4, 1884, an association of the graduates was organized under the name of "The Alumni Association of the Hahnemann Medical College." Its declared objects were, and are, to promote the interests and extend the influence of the alma mater, to encourage a high standard of medical education, to secure intellectual benefit, and to perpetuate college associations. The association has enrolled 1,480 living members. Any physician on whom has been regularly conferred the degree of The Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, or of The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, or the honorary degree of either of these institutions, is eligible to membership.

List of the graduates of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania and the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from 1848 to 1904, inclusive:

1895	Abele, Robert Jones	Pa.
1860	Abell, Daniel T	Pa.
1871	Abbott, Amos, Rev	India
1892	Abbott, Charles Shewell	Pa.
1879	Abbott, Clarence G	N. J., (d. 1897)
1891	Abbott, Francis L	Pa.
1887	Abbott, Joseph de Benneville	Pa.
1899	Ackerman, Joseph H	N. J.
1891	Ackley, William S	Pa.
1902	Adair, Julian	Del.
1898	Adams, Burdett Sheriden	Conn.
1872	Adams, Clifford Burdett	Conn.
1886	Adams, Edward C. (A. M.)	Ill.
1876	Adams, George Smith	Mass.
1868	Adams, Henry F. (M. D.)	N. Y. (d.)
1860	Adams, Ira R	N. Y. (d. 1862)
1870	Adams, Myron Howell	N. Y.

1868 Adams, R. A. N. Y.
1880 Adams, Theodore Louis Pa.
1902 Adams, William K Pa.
1886 Adreon, Harrison C Pa.
1877 Adriance, Frank W N. Y.
1864 Alabone, Edwin George (Sp.) Eng.
1856 Alday, John H. (M. D.) Pa.
1881 Aldrich, Henry C Minn.
1883 Aldrich, Herbert E Pa.
1881 Alexander, Anson C N. H.
1870 Alexander, Victor Felix Md.
1888 Allcutt, David J Pa.
1892 Allen, Arthur Norman Vt.
1898 Allen, Charles Clifford N. J.
1886 Allen, Edmund T. (A. M., M. D.) O.
1877 Allen, George N. Y. (d. 1897)
1899 Allen, Henry C Pa.
1881 Allen, John V Pa.
1878 Allen, Joshua Pa.
1887 Allen, Millson R Va.
1868 Allen, Richard Cox Pa.
1869 Allen, Samuel E Del.
1870 Allen, Timothy F. (M. D., Hon.) N. Y.
1883 Allen, W. Carey N. Y.
1889 Allmond, Charles M Del.
1857 Allshorn, George E. (Sp.) Eng. (d. 1870)
1893 Ambler, William Stroud Pa.
1886 Ames Charles Edwin Mass.
1898 Armsbry, Lewis Brownson Pa.
1881 Amthor, Robert J., Jr. Md. (d. 1884)
1878 Anderson, Daniel M Pa.
1867 Anderson, Edward Logan
1880 Anderson, Edwin O Pa. (d. 1897)
1866 Anderson, Edwin S O.
1889 Anderson, Herbert A N. Y.
1882 Anderson, John Wylie O.
1886 Andrews, P. Alfred Pa.
1867 Andrews, Purnell W N. J.
1892 Andrews, William R D. C.
1868 Angell, Edwin P. (M. D.) Tex.
1853 Angell, Henry C R. I.
1857 Angell, Samuel Minter La. (d. 1895)
1904 Apeldorn, Ernest F., 2nd Pa.
1898 Appel, Albert Alphonse (Ph. G.) Pa.
1856 Apthorp, Harrison O Mass.
1854 Aragon, Jose Maria (M. D.) Cuba
1896 Archibald, Francis Edward Pa.
1890 Arlitz, William J Pa.
1898 Armor, Russell Bigler Pa.
1851 Armor, Smith Del.
1851 Armor, Thomas Del.
1871 Armstrong, James Monroe O.
1896 Armstrong, William Havelock Me.
1893 Arnold, Burt G N. Y.
1866 Arrowsmith, William L. (M. D.) Can.
1891 Arschagouni, Ohannes Turkey
1896 Arthur, Alexander Beck Pa.
1866 Arthur, Charles Pa.
1904 Artis, L. Lorenzo Pa.
1881 Artz, Jerome L O.
1890 Ashcraft, Leon T. (Ph. B.) Pa.
1892 Ashley, Maurice Cavileer N. Y.



The New Buildings.

1852 Ashton, Adolphus H.....Pa. (d. 1883)
1893 Atkinson, Albert S. (M. D.).....Md.
1893 Atkinson, Alvan W. (A. B.).....N. J.
1853 Austin, Alexander G.....N. Y.
1904 Axford, Walter J.....Pa.
1888 Ayers, Charles A.....Pa.

1890 Babbitt, Zeno B.....Vt.
1857 Bablot, J. L. Lorenzo V.....Cuba
1856 Bacmeister, Theodore Pa. (d.)
1850 Bacon, Ebenezer H.....Me.
1897 Bacon, John L., Jr.....Mass.
1867 Baer, Oliver Perry (A. M., M. D.).....Ind. (d. 1888)
1870 Baethig, Henry, Jr.....N. Y.
1874 Bahrenburg, William Nast.....Mo.
1888 Baier, George F.....Pa.
1886 Bailey, Alfred William.....N. J.
1862 Bailey, George W.....N. Y.
1881 Bailey, Benjamin F.....N. H.
1895 Bainbridge, Benjamin H., Jr.....Pa.
1893 Baker, Albert M. E. (B. E.).....Pa.
1880 Baker, Alfred E.....Pa.
1887 Baker, Barton L.....Wash. Terr.
1897 Baker, Daniel Jenks.....Pa.
1861 Baker Ellwood Pa. (d. 1896)
1856 Baker, Joseph C.....N. H. (d. 1865)
1855 Baker, Joshua T.....Pa.
1860 Baker, Origen M.....N. J. (d.)
1904 Baker, Walter Clement.....Pa.
1898 Baker, Walter Isaac.....N. J.
1898 Baker, William Franklin.....Pa.
1880 Baker, William Henry.....Pa.
1880 Baldwin, Alva Morse.....N. Y.
1897 Ball, Arthur William.....Pa.
1889 Ballard, J. Stow (Ph. B.).....Cal.
1894 Ballard, Mahlon Blakeslee.....Pa.
1886 Ballentine, Allen de Bow.....Pa.
1880 Balliet, Lorenzo D.....Pa.
1902 Bamberger, Franklin E.....Pa.
1869 Bancroft, Augustine A.....Mich.
1865 Bancroft, Ephraim K.....Pa.
1873 Banks, James O. H.....Pa.
1872 Barber, Isaac Ambrose.....N. J.
1901 Barber, Samuel LeRoy.....Pa.
1881 Barbour, Nathan R.....Cal.
1901 Barclay, Hugh Baily:.....Pa.
1868 Barden, Oliver P.....Pa. (d. 1892)
1869 Barden, William Wallace (M. D.).....N. Y.
1903 Barker, Walter C.....Pa.
1866 Barnaby, John Easom.....Pa. (d. 1869)
1894 Barnard, Frank Steele.....Minn.
1882 Barnard, James S.....N. Y.
1888 Barnart, Newton H.....N. J.
1862 Barnes, George L., Jr.....R. I.
1895 Barnes, William Allen.....Md.
1881 Barnes, William H.....Ill. (d. 1895)
1902 Barnum, Harold Lee.....Pa.
1899 Barron, Charles Albert Pa.
1901 Barrett, Wesley Johnson, Ph. G.....N. J.
1902 Barry, George Fravel.....Ill.
1890 Barthmaier, John M.....Pa.
1872 Bartine, David Wesley (A. M.).....Pa.

1879 Bartlett, Clarence Pa.
1864 Bartlett, Horace C. Vt. (d. 1884)
1897 Barton, Clyde Edwin Pa.
1870 Barton, Jedediah Marcus Mass.
1851 Barton, Joseph Pa.
1855 Barr, Benjamin Pa.
1867 Barrett, Charles B. Pa. (d. 1871)
1894 Barris, Willis L. Pa.
1892 Barrows, George Andrew (Ph. B., LL. B.) Pa.
1852 Barrows, George (M. D.) Mass. (d. 1878)
1871 Barrows, William Ezra R. I.
1903 Bartine, Charles Orin W. Pa.
1901 Bascom, Frank Tulley (Ph. B.) N. Y.
1889 Bashore, Elmer E. Pa. (d. 1897)
1897 Bateman, Frank L. (M. D.) Cal.
1898 Bates, J. Bonnar N. Y.
1851 Bauer, George Joseph O.
1885 Bauer, Rudolph F. Pa.
1904 Bayley, Robert Augustus (M. D.) La.
1888 Bayley, Weston D. Pa.
1879 Bayne, Archibald Barbadoes (d.)
1874 Baynum, William Robert Me. (d. 1879)
1855 Beakley, George (Hon.) N. Y. (d. 1879)
1857 Beakley, Henry N. Y. (d.)
1890 Beal, Samuel A. Pa.
1901 Beatty, William Henry (A. B.) Pa.
1877 Beaumont, John F. Ill.
1875 Bechtel, John Wesley, Jr. Pa.
1873 Beckett, Albert Turner Pa.
1885 Becker, Alfred J. Pa.
1866 Becker, Benjamin Pa.
1893 Becker, Chas., Jr. Pa.
1887 Becker, Fred. J. (M. D.) Ia.
1882 Becker, John G. Pa.
1865 Bedford, Lyman N. Y.
1881 Beebe, Charles H. Pa.
1857 Beebe, G. D. W. N. Y. (d. 1877)
1893 Beggs, William F. N. J.
1894 Behm, John Strickler Pa.
1866 Belding, Rufus E. N. Y.
1859 Bell, James Bachelder Me.
1903 Belting, Arthur Whitaker N. J.
1885 Beltz, Franklin M. (M. D., Ph. G.) Pa.
1901 Belville, J. Edgar (A. M., M. D.) Pa.
1862 Bender, Jacob S. Pa.
1858 Bender, Jonathan J. Pa. (d.)
1887 Benedict, Charles Winchester N. Y.
1891 Benham, Charles M. N. Y.
1894 Benson, Frank C., Jr. Pa.
1884 Berkenstock, William F. (Ph. G.) Pa.
1893 Berlinghof, George John Pa.
1904 Bernstein, Ralph (M. D.) Pa.
1869 Berridge, Edward William (M. B., B. S.) Eng.
1870 Berry, Freeman, Jr. R. I.
1868 Betts, Benjamin Franklin Pa.
1895 Betts, Charles Allen N. Y.
1904 Betts, Norman Sinclair Pa.
1901 Bewley, Lylburn Hall, Jr. N. J.
1886 Bewley, Richard Eng.
1883 Beyer, J. Monroe Pa.
1002 Bibighaus, James Russell Pa.
1894 Bickley, George Henry (A. B.) Pa.

1886 Bieling, Theodore G. Pa.
1888 Bierman, Henry Pa.
1853 Bigelow, Franklin N. Y. (d. 1879)
1851 Bigelow, Joshua Gregory N. Y. (d.)
1900 Bigler, Bernard Eugene Pa.
1890 Bigler, Charles A. Pa.
1902 Bigler, C. Albert Pa.
1850 Bigler, George W. Md. (d. 1871)
1871 Bigler, William Howard (A. M.) Pa.
1857 Bilisoly, Antonio Leon Va.
1855 Bilisoly, L. Augustus Va.
1858 Billingsley, Joseph Henry Ky.
1871 Bingaman, Charles Francis Pa.
1899 Bingaman, Walter Slagle Pa.
1870 Birch, John Palmer (A. M.) Pa.
1869 Bird, Orpheus Brainard (B. E.) Pa.
1873 Birdsall, Asahel Houghton N. Y.
1868 Birdsall, Steven T. N. Y.
1854 Bishop, David Fowler N. Y. (d. 1885)
1876 Bishop, Frank Adelbert N. Y.
1884 Bishop, Francis M. N. Y.
1900 Bishop, Herbert Fiske (B. A.) Cal.
1889 Bishop, William H. N. Y.
1902 Bissey, Raymond A. Pa.
1899 Bitler, Joseph Clarence Pa.
1896 Black, Allan Brown N. J.
1902 Black, Emanuel Stratton N. J.
1858 Black, James E. Can. W. (d. 1864)
1899 Black, John Torrington Pa.
1896 Blackburn, Edwin Clyde Pa.
1891 Blackburn, William G. Pa.
1896 Blackley, Carl Alvin N. Y.
1900 Blackwell, John Garretson (B. Sc.) N. J.
1901 Blackwood, J. Wright N. J.
1870 Blackwood, Thomas Rakestraw N. J. (d. 1895)
1898 Blair, Alex. Chambers Pa.
1889 Blair, William W. Pa.
1852 Blaisdell, John M. Me.
1858 Blake, Edmund H. (Sp.) Tex.
1853 Blake, James Dore (Sp.) Eng. (d. 1874)
1870 Blake, James Harris Tex.
1861 Blakely, William James Pa. (d. 1877)
1853 Blakesly, James Manning N. Y. (d.)
1874 Blinn, Elmer Philo O.
1852 Bloede, Gustavus Germany
1863 Boericke, Francis E. Pa.
1898 Boericke, Oscar Eugene (A. B.) Pa.
1880 Boericke, William Cal.
1888 Boger, Cyrus M., Jr. (Ph. G.) Pa.
1897 Boggess, William Benjamin O.
1904 Boggs, John Waldo Pa.
1894 Bohn, Daniel Pa.
1887 Boileau, John D. Pa.
1877 Boley, Albert Pa.
1867 Bollinger, William Dee Pa.
1900 Bolsinger, Perry Lee Pa.
1904 Bomberger, Wayne E. J. Pa.
1898 Bond, William Thomas Pa.
1871 Bonnell, Charles Lewis (A. B.) N. Y.
1886 Bonnet, Gustav Eugene Pa.
1885 Bonschur, Gustave A. Pa.
1883 Books, Benjamin F. Pa

1894	Boone, George Hughes	Pa.
1876	Borden, George Thomas	N. Y.
1860	Borland, William C	Pa. (d.)
1872	Bosley, Samuel Clement	Pa.
1854	Bowers, Josiah, Jr.	N. Y. (d. 1868)
1892	Bowker, Charles H	N. H.
1881	Bowman, Fred C	Minn.
1865	Boyce, C. W. (M. D., Sp.)	N. Y.
1869	Boyer, Francis William (M. D.)	Pa.
1853	Boyle, Edward Luke	N. Y.
1868	Boynton, F. M	Tex.
1880	Boynton, John R	Mass.
1866	Boynton, Sumner Hamilton	Me.
1877	Brace, Charles H	Md.
1903	Bradford, Carl Mott (B. E.)	Pa.
1856	Bradford, Herbert C	Me.
1868	Bradford, Martin	O. (d. 1869)
1869	Bradford, Thomas Lindsley	N. H.
1872	Bradley, Daniel Hiester	Pa.
1889	Bradley, Thomas B	Pa.
1873	Bragdon, Merritt C. (A. B.)	Ill.
1891	Branen, Frank	O.
1888	Branin, John Walter	Pa.
1858	Bratt, Benj. Richard	Pa. (d. 1872)
1852	Bratt, James D	Pa. (d. 1855)
1868	Breyfogle, Charles Wesley (A. M.)	O. (d. 1895)
1875	Breyfogle, Edwin Solomon	O.
1868	Breyfogle, William L	O.
1883	Brickley, Edward William	Pa.
1863	Brickley, Jeremiah W	Pa. (d. ?)
1855	Brickley, Obediah C	Pa.
1857	Bridge, James H. A	Pa.
1894	Brierly, Frank Walter (B. S.)	Pa.
1899	Britto, Charles Edward	Me.
1889	Brobst, Francis H. (M. D.)	Pa.
1873	Bronson, Benjamin F	N. Y.
1861	Bronson, Miles H	N. Y.
1896	Brooke, John Alfred (A. B.)	Pa.
1857	Brooks, Charles A	N. H. (d. 1889)
1878	Brooks, Charles M	Pa.
1891	Brose, George W	Pa.
1862	Brouse, Henry Kelsay	Pa.
1887	Brown, Charles C	N. J. (d. 1893)
1893	Brown, Charles Sheble	Pa.
1886	Brown, Daniel E	Me.
1901	Brown, David Posey (A. B.)	Pa.
1879	Brown Edward W	O.
1902	Brown, Frank Halstead	N. Y.
1861	Brown, John	Pa. (d. 1869)
1853	Brown, Joseph R. (M. D.)	Tex. (d. 1854)
1864	Brown, Louis R	Pa.
1858	Brown, Samuel	Pa. (d. 1892)
1875	Brown, Samuel Alexander	Pa.
1892	Brown, Samuel G. A	Md.
1869	Brown, S. Hastings	Pa.
1853	Brown, Titus Lonsen	N. Y. (d. 1887)
1852	Brown, William	Pa. (d. 1887)
1902	Brown, William Hayes	Md.
1899	Browne, William C	Pa.
1883	Brownell, Clarence M	N. Y.
1853	Brownell, H. Tudor	Ct.
1897	Browning, W. Kempton	N. J

1876 Bruce, William Thomas....Pa.
1899 Brumback, Ernest De Mary....Pa.
1869 Brunner, Edgar Pennypacker....Pa.
1876 Bruns, Frederick....Mass.
1852 Bryant, Benjamin....Me.
1889 Bryant, Edgar R. (Ph. M.)....Cal.
1854 Bryant, James....N. Y.
1856 Bryant, J. Kemper....Pa.
1902 Buchanan, William Ralph....N. J.
1879 Buchman, Francis....Del. (d. 1898)
1890 Buck, Abijah O....Vt.
1865 Buck, John....Eng. (d.)
1876 Buck, Michael Joseph (M. D.)....Pa.
1860 Buckley, Moses....N. Y. (d. 1863)
1904 Buckwalter, Joseph Addison....Pa.
1863 Budlong, John C....R. I.
1895 Budlong, Martin Salisbury (A. M.)....R. I.
1872 Bullard, Julius Arthur....Pa.
1882 Bulick, Thomas M....Pa.
1881 Bumstead, Lucius J....Neb.
1862 Bumstead, Samuel J....Ill.
1879 Bunting, Harry M....Pa.
1855 Bunting, Thomas Crowell....Pa.
1856 Burbank, James C....Pa.
1876 Burck, Francis Thomas....Md.
1859 Burdick, Joseph A....Pa. (d. 1859)
1871 Burd, Thomas B. J....N. J.
1854 Burgher, John C....Pa.
1884 Burleigh, William J. (M. D.)....Mo.
1897 Burneson, Thomas Armer....Pa.
1893 Burnett, Charles B....N. J.
1882 Burnham, Frederick I....Mass.
1881 Burnham, N. Clark....Pa. (d. 1890)
1904 Burnite, John T....Pa.
1890 Burnley, George Corson....Pa.
1885 Burns, John C....Pa. (d. 1887)
1854 Burpee, Jno. H....Mich. (d. 1887)
1859 Burr, Charles Hartwell....Me. (d. 1885)
1857 Burroughs, George W. (Sp.)....N. Y.
1869 Buswell, Albert (M. D.)....Mass. (d. 1873)
1859 Butler, Charles F....N. Y. (d. 1860)
1897 Butler, Wilda Edwin....Md.
1893 Byerly, Thomas W....Md.

1903 Caldwell, Charles Swan....Pa.
1880 Caldwell, Frank E....Minn.
1889 Caley, Joseph Morse....Pa.
1878 Caley, Samuel, Jr....Pa.
1904 Calvin, Webster....Pa.
1900 Cameron, Anson Mayers (B. L.)....O.
1896 Cameron, Hugh Angus....Scotland
1881 Cameron, Malcolm....N. Y.
1866 Campbell, Clarence T. (M. D.)....Can., W.
1895 Campbell, Duncan (A. B.)....N. Y.
1892 Campbell, John Godfrey....N. J.
1882 Campbell, William F. (M. D.)....Pa.
1878 Cannon, J. M. Wilson....Wis.
1890 Capron, C. Gray....N. Y.
1875 Capen, John Lemuel....Pa.
1872 Capen, Thomas Allyn....Mass.
1855 Carels, Samuel (M. D.)....N. J.
1902 Carmalt, Horace Greely....Pa.
1894 Carmichael, George Robert....Del.

1886 Carmichael, Thomas H. (A. B.) Pa.
1901 Carpenter, Archibald Dixon Mich.
1854 Carpenter, Horace H. Vt. (d. 1871)
1879 Carpenter, Willard B. O.
1873 Caruthers, Robert Ewing Pa. (d. 1885)
1885 Carr, Henry H. N. J.
1899 Carrier, Eugene Kellogg N. Y.
1856 Carrique, Richard Mass.
1895 Carter, Herbert H. (A. B.) Ill.
1894 Carter, Woodward Davis Pa.
1880 Castle, Asbury B. Pa.
1873 Castle, David M. Pa.
1869 Casanova, Antonio Cuba
1879 Casseday, Frank F. Ill.
1896 Casselberry, John Logan W. Va.
1853 Casselberry, Melville L. Pa.
1903 Casselberry, Richard Cloward (A. B.) Pa.
1888 Cate, Harry H. N. J.
1886 Caulkins, Douglass (A. B.) Tenn.
1872 Cayce, Eugene Genius Ky.
1872 Chace, Nathaniel Ray R. I.
1896 Chadwick, John Gartside Pa.
1880 Chadwick, Sylvester Del.
1867 Chaffee, David J. (M. D.) N. Y.
1892 Chaffee, Newton H. (Ph. G.) N. J.
1896 Chaffee, Ralph Waldo N. Y.
1902 Chalfant, William Paxson Pa.
1880 Challenger, Harry P. Del. (d. 1891)
1898 Challinor, Samuel Boyd Pa.
1870 Chalker, Abraham Pollock (A. B.) N. J.
1853 Chamberlain, C. R. (M. D., Sp.) Pa. (d.)
1863 Chamberlain, Charles H. Vt. (d. 1881)
1898 Chamberlin, William Taylor Canada
1863 Chambers, William C. Pa. (d.)
1883 Chandlee, Henry (M. D.) Md.
1896 Chandler, Charles DeLong (B. S.) Neb.
1873 Chantler, Israel B. Pa.
1882 Chaplain, Francis T. Pa.
1869 Chapin, Solomon (A. M.) Mass.
1898 Chase, Daniel Emery, Jr. Mass.
1852 Chase, Durfee N. Y. (d. 1872)
1853 Chase, Irah E. (M. D.) Mass.
1891 Chase, Theodore Livingston, Jr. Pa.
1879 Cheesman, John P. N. J.
1899 Cheesman, Walter C. N. J.
1876 Chew, Edmund N. J.
1875 Cheyney, Howard Pa.
1863 Child, Nelson N. N. Y.
1863 Childs, William Riddle Pa. (d. 1888)
1888 Chisolm, Henry Clay Pa.
1850 Chittenden, George W. Wis.
1891 Christine, G. Maxwell (M. D.) Pa.
1881 Christman, G. H. Percy Pa.
1859 Church, William Irwin Pa. (d. 1862)
1857 Clare, William (Sp.) England
1897 Clark, Edward Perry Pa.
1893 Clark, Ernest Labose N. J.
1891 Clark, Frank R. Pa.
1888 Clark, James C., Jr. Pa.
1890 Clark, George F. (A. B.) N. J.
1872 Clark, George Henry Pa.
1869 Clark, John Newton Ill.

1849 Clark, Joseph K.....Mass. (d.)
1852 Clarke, Henry Bradford.....R. I. (d. 1888)
1854 Clarke, John Lewis.....R. I. (d. 1880)
1853 Clarke, Peleg (M. D., Sp.).....R. I. (d. 1875)
1859 Clarke, Robert Correy (Sp.).....Pa.
1896 Clarke, Thomas Walter.....Pa.
1873 Clawson, Charles D. (M. D.).....N. Y.
1853 Clay, George Bolton L.....Pa. (d. 1898)
1893 Claypool, John Blayney.....O.
1865 Clayton, Abram H.....Pa.
1881 Cleckley, Francis V.....Ga.
1856 Cleckley, Marsden A.....Ala.
1859 Cleckley, H. M. (Sp.).....Ga. (d. 1898)
1895 Cleckley, Marsden Treutlen (A. B.).....Ga.
1889 Clegg, Thomas D.....Pa.
1898 Clement, Edgar N. J.
1880 Clements, Thomas O.....Md.
1875 Cleveland, Saml. McCoskey (A. M.).....Pa.
1881 Cleveland, Woodbury F.....Me.
1881 Clift, Alva.....Pa. (d. 1895 or '96)
1900 Clift, Edwin Buxton (A. M.).....Vt.
1874 Clift, Walter David.....Md. (d. 1878)
1873 Climenson, Benjamin Pa.
1901 Cline, Carl Lane.....O.
1889 Clokey, Allison A.....Ind.
1886 Closson, James Harwood.....Pa.
1899 Cloud, Charles Higginson.....N. J.
1867 Cloud, Charles Reeves.....N. J. (d. 1876)
1883 Clowe, William Benson.....Wash. Terr.
1898 Clover, Samuel Williams.....N. J.
1882 Clow, J. Bruce.....Cal. (d. 1885)
1891 Cobb, Arthur R. (A. B.).....Pa.
1870 Colburn, Samuel Hubbard.....Vt.
1876 Coleman, Francis D.....Me.
1883 Collins, Newton Morse.....N. Y
1895 Colon, Francisco Vasquez (M. D.).....W. Ind.
1899 Comins, James Brooks (Ph. B.).....Ct.
1854 Compton, Cornelius B.....N. J.
1874 Comstock, Gates Samuel (B. P.).....N. Y.
1851 Comstock, T. Griswold (M. D.).....Mo.
1896 Comstock, William Carpenter.....N. Y.
1893 Conant, Newton Colby.....N. Y.
1895 Conard, George McClellan (Ph. G.).....Pa.
1893 Conarroe, Thomas Henry.....Pa.
1886 Condon, Edward H.....Md.
1889 Congosto, Jose Spain
1880 Conlyn, Edward S.....Pa.
1869 Connell, Benjamin F.....Pa.
1880 Conner, David Wilmot.....Pa.
1880 Conover, Charles Haight.....Pa.
1899 Conover, Charles Highbee.....N. J.
1879 Conover, Theodore F.....Pa.
1884 Constable, Charles B. (M. D.).....Md.
1889 Constans, Frank Elmore.....Minn.
1858 Conway, Thomas N. J. (d. 1871)
1854 Cooke, Nicho Francis.....R. I. (d. 1885)
1886 Cooke, Persifor Marsden.....Pa.
1895 Cookman, Alfred (A. B.).....Pa.
1867 Cook, Isaac Elmer.....Pa.
1899 Cook, William F.....Pa.
1862 Cooley, George Pithin (Sp.).....Ct.
1860 Coombs, E. Hoffman.....Va.

1866 Coon, David (M. D.)....C. W.
1885 Cooper, Charles N....W. Va.
1890 Cooper, Charles S....N. Y.
1868 Cooper, Clark J....N. J.
1895 Cooper, George Madison....O.
1868 Cooper, Isaac....N. J.
1886 Cooper, James R. (M. D.)....Pa.
1879 Cooper, John....Pa.
1853 Cooper, John F....Pa.
1884 Cooper, John W., Jr....Del.
1881 Cooper, Joseph E. (M. D.)....Minn.
1881 Cooper, Peter....Del.
1896 Cooper, Thomas Oliver....Del.
1894 Cooper, William Henry (A. B.)....Pa.
1856 Cooper, William Morris (M. D.)....Pa.
1874 Cornelius, Robert William B....N. J.
1894 Cornish, Mark Harpel....Pa.
1877 Corson, Eugene Rollin....N. Y.
1894 Corson, Walter Adelbert....N. J.
1871 Corwin, William Henry (A. M.)....O. (d. 1880)
1899 Coss, Walter LeRoy....Pa.
1855 Couch, Asa S....Vt.
1902 Coulston, Allison Holstein....Pa.
1889 Coulter, Guy....O.
1872 Coutant, George Ferguson....Pa.
1876 Cowell, Joshua Matthew (M. D., Hon.)....New Zealand
1882 Cowgill, Walter H....Pa.
1853 Cowley, David....Pa. (d. 1886)
1886 Cowley, William....Pa.
1869 Cowperthwaite, Allen Corson....Ill.
1895 Cowperthwaite, Edwin C....Pa.
1858 Coxe, Lorenzo Lewis....Pa. (d. 1866)
1850 Coxe, John Redman, Jr....Pa. (d. 1863)
1888 Coy, Herbert B....Mass.
1879 Craddock, William Louis....Pa.
1860 Cragin, Frank M....N. H.
1871 Crank, Charles Dake....Pa.
1872 Crater, Henry....N. J. (d. 1886)
1875 Crawford, John Shoenberger....Pa.
1900 Crawford, Joseph Warrington....N. J.
1904 Crawford, William Lewis....Pa.
1855 Cresson, Charles C....Pa.
1898 Crichton, Macpherson....D. C.
1869 Criley, John Michael....O.
1872 Crippen, John Howard....N. Y.
1898 Critchlow, George Read (A. B.)....Pa.
1889 Crock, George W....Pa.
1851 Crocker, Isaac Senter....R. I. (1866)
1900 Cronk, E. Irving....N. J.
1869 Crooks, James Palmer....Pa. (d. 1870)
1861 Cropper, Thomas E....Md.
1878 Croskey, Harry....Pa.
1899 Crouthamel, Joseph F....Pa.
1870 Crow, William Henry....Del. (d.)
1880 Crowther, Isaac....Pa.
1894 Culin, William Davis....Pa.
1890 Cullen, James F....Pa.
1890 Cunningham, Arthur L....Cal.
1876 Cunningham, William....Mich.
1869 Currie, Charles Clark....N. J. (d. 1874)
1866 Currie, Joseph J....N. J.
1880 Curry, George H....N. J. (d.)

1869 Curtis, John Mitchell (A. M.).....Del.
1880 Curtis, Walter H.....N. Y.
1856 Cushing, Alvin M.....Vt.
1871 Cushing, Eugene Bonaparte.....Mass.
1851 Cushing, John J.....R. I. (d. 1879)
1888 Custis, George W. N. (A. M., M. D.).....D. C.
1890 Custis, Marvin A.....D. C.
1894 Cuthbert, Elmer Paul (M. D.).....Pa.
1895 Cuthbert, Robert Bennett.....Pa.
1898 Cutting, Charles Theo., Jr.....Pa.
1893 Cyphers, Edward O.....N. J.

1886 Dailey, Richard C.....Cal.
1855 Dake, Charles A.....N. Y.
1856 Dake, Chauncey M. (M. D., Sp.).....N. Y. (d. 1872)
1851 Dake, Jabez Philander (A. B.).....Pa. (d. 1894)
1877 Dake, Walter M.....Tenn.
1898 Dake, William Embury.....N. Y.
1881 Dakin, E. Arthur.....Nova Scotia
1900 Dalsimer, Leon Pa.
1892 Darby, James Henry.....N. H.
1854 Dare, Charles Virgil.....N. J. (d.)
1852 Darling, Charles B. (M. D.).....Vt. (d. 1860)
1875 Dartt, Robert Leroy.....Pa. (d. 1897)
1875 Dashiell, Robert Denison.....Md.
1855 Davenport, Addington K.....R. I. (d. 1864)
1857 Davies, Alfred R.....Pa. (d.)
1900 Davies, George Allen.....Pa.
1896 Davies, Lemuel E.....Pa.
1884 Davis, Charles A. (M. D.).....D. C.
1881 Davis, Edward Everett.....R. I. (d. 1892)
1882 Davis, Edwin T.....N. J. (d. 1896)
1884 Davis, Frederick A.....Me.
1873 Davis, George Eugene (A. B.).....Cal.
1849 Davis, Henry F.....O. (d.)
1809 Davis, Jacob Metz.....N. J.
1859 Davis, Joseph Dressor.....Nova Scotia
1884 Davis, Thomas S.....Del.
1893 Davis, William N. J.
1894 Deacon, Edward Magee.....Pa.
1884 Deacon, Thomas Eayre.....N. J.
1875 Dean, Edward Williams.....Pa.
1880 Dean, S. Eugene.....Minn. (d. 1894)
1876 Deardorff, Jacob H.....Pa.
1896 Dedrick, Thomas Scott, Jr.....N. J.
1876 Dehoff, John Wesley.....Md.
1886 Delap, William L.....Pa.
1902 Deming, Ralph M. E.....Pa.
1893 Denman, Claire H. (A. B.).....N. J.
1894 Denman, Horace Bradford.....N. J.
1857 Dennett, George William.....Mass.
1892 Dennis, Charles Edwin.....N. J.
1861 Detweiler, Isaac C.....Pa.
1866 Dever, Isaiah (M. D.).....O.
1882 Dewing, William H.....N. Y.
1900 DeWitt, George M.....Pa.
1880 Dexter, Byron P.....Me. (d. 1880)
1870 Dickerman, Silas Barnet.....N. H.
1868 Dickerson, Chas. Sept'mus Allen.....France
1899 Dickey, John DeWitt.....Pa.
1899 Dicks, Joseph Oscar.....Pa.
1895 Dieffenderfer, Samuel Asher.....Pa

1876 Diehl, Howard Luther....Pa.
1895 Diemer, Louis Merrien....Pa.
1875 Dietz, William George....Pa.
1853 Dinsmore, J. Pitman....R. I.
1876 Dinsmore, Samuel Winfield Scott....Pa.
1881 Doan, Edward H....Pa.
1890 Doane, George M....Mass. (d. 1896)
1897 Dobson, Clarence Henry....Md.
1894 Dock, Robert Garrett....Pa.
1889 Dodd, Harry Lee (A. B.)....Md.
1904 Dodd, Julius....Pa.
1850 Dodge, Lewis....Mich. (d. 1890)
1895 Dolbeck, George Nelson....Pa.
1877 Doolittle, Willard....N. Y.
1866 Doran. Charles R. (M. D.)....Md.
1895 Douglass, Atwater L....Me.
1896 Douglas, Fullerton Johnson....Pa.
1896 Douglass, John Allen....Pa.
1880 Douglass, M. Eugene....Me.
1851 Dowdall, P. Bower....Va.
1857 Dowling, John William....N. Y. (d. 1892)
1859 Downing, John C. Clark....N. Y.
1852 Doyle, George H....N. Y.
1896 Doyle, William Francis....Pa.
1873 Drake, Harlan B....Mich.
1870 Drake, Olin Milton....Mass.
1884 Drake, Thomas N....Me.
1888 Drane, Frank C....Pa.
1867 Dreher, Charles B....Pa.
1893 Dreher, Edward C....Pa.
1890 Dreibelbis, D. Frank....Pa.
1866 Dreibelbis, David L. (M. D.)....Pa. (d. 1872)
1871 Dreibelbis, Samuel L....Pa.
1854 Driggs, H. C. (M. D.)....Mich.
1895 Drum, John Marcellus....Pa.
1880 DuBois, William G....N. J.
1867 Dudley, Evan....N. J. (d. 1871)
1890 Dudley, George I. S. (A. B.)....Pa.
1861 Dudley, Pemberton....Pa.
1892 Dudley, Perry Hall....Pa.
1852 Duffield, Henry....Pa. (d. 1865)
1880 DuFour, William M....Pa.
1873 Dunbar, Elwin Eugene....Pa. (d.)
1900 Dungan, Edward Stacey....Pa.
1876 Dungan, George Washington....Pa.
1870 Dunham, Carroll (M. D., Hon.)....N. Y. (d. 1877)
1854 Dunham, William Nelson (M. D.)....Conn.
1901 Dunne, Harold Edmund....Pa.
1902 Dunning, T. Snively....Pa.
1870 Dunning, Thos. Stevenson (A. B.)....Del.
1857 Durand, Joseph P. (Sp.)....France

1894 Eaches, William DeHaven....Pa.
1890 Ealer, Percy H....Pa.
1855 Earhart, Jacob R....O. (d. 1891)
1864 Earhart, William J....Pa.
1876 Earle, Frank Marsland....Pa. (d. 1893)
1879 Eastman, Arthur M....Minn.
1877 Eastman, Frank....Tenn.
1852 Easton, David J....N. Y.
1889 Eaton, Frederick M....Me.
1898 Eberhard, Harry Martin....Pa.

1876 Eden, Samuel Pa.
1894 Edgar, William L. R. I.
1879 Edgerton, Mark Minn.
1890 Edmundson, Richard H., Jr. Tex.
1871 Edmundson, Walter Fletcher Pa.
1897 Edwards, Harold Romney Canada
1902 Edwards, Norman Felton, ... W. Va.
1859 Edwards, Thomas George Tex.
1875 Egee, John Benton S. Pa.
1883 Ege, John Pa.
1865 Ehrman, Albert H. (M. D.) O.
1852 Ehrman, Christian Pa. (d. 1892)
1861 Ehrman, Hahnemann Francis (M. D., Sp.) O. (d.)
1859 Ehrman, Louis Philip Ky.
1899 Eichman, Joseph Francis Pa.
1870 Eisenbrey, Edward Hartley Pa.
1903 Eldridge, George Perry Conn.
1868 Eliot, J. W. Cal.
1901 Elliott, John Dean Pa.
1900 Ellsworth, Amos Dolbier Minn.
1857 Elwin, John F. (Sp.) Eng. (d).
1865 Ely, Jairus Robert Pa. (d. 1880)
1903 Ely, William F. (M. E.) Pa.
1896 Embley, Thomas William N. Y.
1903 Enders, George John Pa.
1874 Engel, Adolph Otto (Rev.) Prussia
1881 Engle, David Frank Pa.
1896 Engle, Howard Missiner Pa.
1849 Engle, Nathan S. N. J. (d. 1850)
1902 Ensminger, David Wenger Pa.
1903 Ervin, John Herbert Pa.
1881 Erwein, Franz B. Germany
1877 Erwin, William Ill.
1897 Erwin, Jacob Frishmuth Pa.
1888 Esrey, Lewis K. Pa.
1853 Eustace, Andrew Pa.
1871 Evans, Albert Job N. Y.
1869 Evans, Charles Horace Pa.
1875 Evans, George Addison Minn. (d. 1875)
1881 Evans, Henry J. Pa.
1896 Evans, Howard J. N. J.
1895 Evans, John Absalom Pa.
1893 Evans, Owen Herbert Del.
1900 Everett, Frank Henry Vt.
1858 Everts, Edgar S. N. Y.

1898 Fairbank, Stuart John N. Y.
1886 Fair, Benjamin F. Pa.
1880 Fair, Hezekiah W. Pa.
1858 Falligant, Louis A. Ga.
1885 Fanning, E. Burrell. N. Y.
1897 Faringer, Howard Reiner Pa.
1886 Farley, Robert Pa.
1891 Farley, Walter B. Pa.
1894 Farley, William C. (M. D.) Mass.
1885 Farnsworth, Floyd S. N. Y.
1868 Farrington, Ernest A. (A. B.) Pa. (d. 1885)
1896 Farrington, Harvey (A. B.) Pa.
1864 Farrington, Harvey Walter Pa. (d. 1886)
1895 Faulkner, Morris Ritner Pa.
1899 Faunce, Matthew D. Pa.
1881 Fay, George D. N. J.

1861	Fechtig, George	Md.
1871	Fechtig, James Amos	Md.
1894	Fechtig, Robert Yoe	Md.
1874	Fegely, Malarius B	Pa. (d. 1879)
1894	Fehr, Howard A. (B. S.)	Pa.
1876	Felch, Albert Huntington	N. Y.
1869	Fellger, Adolphus (Sp.)	Pa. (d. 1888)
1904	Fellows, Walter Lesley	Pa.
1876	Fellows, William E.	Me.
1894	Fell, Alton S.	N. J.
1901	Felsberg, Paul Frederick	Pa.
1886	Feltz, Cethe C. (Rev.)	Pa. (d. 1896)
1904	Fenimore, Benjamin B	N. J.
1899	Ferguson, Robert J.	Pa.
1879	Ferson, John L.	Pa. (d. 1896)
1883	Fetherolf, James Allen (M. D.)	Pa.
1899	Fetterhoff, Harry Burket	Pa.
1869	Fetterhoff, Hiram Reichard	Pa.
1886	Fetterhoff, Ira L. (M. D.)	Md.
1857	Fetterman, George W	Pa. (d)
1872	Fetterman, Wilford Washington	Pa.
1879	Fickel, James G.	Pa.
1879	Finch, Lemuel E.	Pa.
1904	Fine, Walter Ernest	Pa.
1888	Finney, Everett B.	Neb.
1869	Fischer, Charles	Australia (d. 1893)
1885	Fischer, Jacob	Germany
1895	Fischer, John Adolph	Pa.
1855	Fish, Charles Frederic	N. J. (d. 1875)
1871	Fisher, Albert Le Roy	N. Y.
1869	Fisher, Ebenezer Everett	N. Y.
1896	Fisher, George Singer	Pa.
1891	Fitch, George W. Horton (M. D.)	D. C.
1885	Fitz, William H. A.	Pa.
1894	Fitzgerald, David Edwin	Pa.
1881	Fitz Hugh, John A. (M. D.)	O.
1875	Fitzmatthew, Joseph N	Eng.
1870	Flanders, George Tyler	Vt.
1896	Fleagle, Maurice Monroe	Pa.
1904	Fleming, Benjamin	Pa.
1882	Fleming, John R.	N. Y.
1882	Fleming, Richard K.	Pa.
1897	Fleming, William John	Pa. (d. 1897)
1895	Fletcher, Benj. Kennard (Ph. G.)	Pa.
1856	Fletcher, Samuel M.	Pa.
1887	Flinn, Irvine Moore (A. M., M. D.)	Del.
1887	Flinn, Lewis Wesley (A. M., M. D.)	Del.
1885	Focht, George B. McClellan	Pa.
1882	Follmer, William H.	Pa.
1904	Forman, Horace Judson, Jr.	Pa.
1880	Fornias, Eduardo	Cuba
1887	Fortiner, George Roseman (M. D.)	N. J. (d. 1894)
1897	Foster, Arthur Livingstone Wilson	Pa.
1869	Foster, Ebenezer Johnson	Vt.
1859	Foster, George S.	Pa. (1867 or '68)
1857	Foster, Henry L.	N. H. (d. 1867)
1892	Foster, Jeremiah Campbell	Ky.
1882	Foster, John M.	Tenn.
1868	Foss, Charles M.	Me.
1902	Foulk, George Robinson	Del.
1903	Fox, Charles Daniel	Pa.
1854	Fox, John	N. Y.

1882 Frame, Benjamin G.....Pa.
1897 Franck, William L., Jr.....Pa.
1882 Frantz, Abraham E.....Pa.
1875 Frantz, Frank F. (M. D.).....Pa.
1876 Frantz, Jacob F.....Del.
1886 Freeman, Roscoe E.....Mass.
1854 Freeman, Warren Ga. (d. 1880)
1881 Freeman, William W.....O.
1858 Freligh, Martin (Sp.).....N. Y. (d. 1889)
1880 French, Benjamin F.....Ind.
1887 French, Edward E.....N. J.
1894 Fries, Charles Joseph Valentine (Ph. G).....Minn.
1860 Friese, Michael, Jr.....Pa. (d. 1880)
1850 Frost, James H. P.....Me. (d. 1875)
1870 Frye, Moses M.....N. Y.
1889 Fryer, Nevins W.....Pa.
1886 Fryer, Winsor Farnham.....N. Y.
1874 Fuerbringer, Gustavus H. (A. M.).....Mich.
1893 Fuller, Elmer Ellsworth.....Mass.
1875 Fuller, Eugene Sue.....Wis. (d. 1876)
1889 Fulmer, Charles R.....Pa.
1872 Fulton, Henry W.....Pa.
1888 Furman, Horace S.....Pa.

1880 Gale, Charles A.....Vt.
1876 Gale, George Goldsworthy.....Can.
1855 Gallagher, Joseph H.....Pa. (d.)
1903 Gallagher, Michael Francis (A. B.).....Pa.
1894 Gann, George Willard.....Pa.
1868 Gantenbien, John Switzerland
1894 Ganow, George Jesse.....N. Y.
1904 Gardner, Archibald Theodore.....Pa.
1849 Gardiner, Daniel R.....Pa. (d. 1889)
1857 Gardiner, David E.....Pa. (1890)
1876 Gardiner, George Washington.....Pa.
1850 Gardiner, Richard (M. D.).....Pa. (d. 1877)
1870 Gardiner, Richard, Jr.....N. J.
1875 Gardiner, Thomas U. Walter.....Pa.
1888 Gardiner, William G.....Pa.
1879 Gardiner, William H.....Pa.
1889 Garis, Frank A.....Pa.
1902 Garner, Albert Rowland (B. S.).....Pa.
1898 Garrison, Biddle Hiles.....N. J.
1894 Garrison, Howard Chew.....N. J.
1889 Garrison, Joseph S.....N. J.
1894 Garrow, George Jesse.....N. Y.
1864 Garvin, John J.....Pa. (d. 1893)
1885 Garvin, William D.....Pa.
1870 Gaskill, Asa Shreve.....N. J.
1890 Gates, Alfred Pa.
1898 Gates, William Dunn.....Pa.
1857 Gause, Owen Beverly.....O. (d. 1895)
1881 Gause, Percival O. B.....Pa. (d. 1887)
1899 Gay, Henry Milus.....Cal.
1854 Gaylord, Edward P.....N. Y.
1855 Geary, John Fitzgibbon.....Pa. (d. 1883)
1894 Gebhart, Thomas Willard Del.
1854 Geib, William Pa.
1887 Geiger, Charles A., Jr.....Ga.
1851 Geiger, Charles A. (A. B., M. D.).....Md.
1854 Geiger, Theodore S.....Md. (d. 1863)
1889 George, James A.....N. J.

1881 Gerberich, Daniel P.....Pa.
1887 Gerberich, Morris B.....Pa.
1901 Gerhart, Edwin Archer (B. S.).....Pa.
1868 Gerhart, Joseph M.....Pa.
1898 Gerhart, Joseph Milton, Jr.....Pa.
1887 Gerhart, Weber L.....Pa.
1879 Gerhart, Wilfred.....Pa.
1895 Gernert, Albert William.....Pa.
1903 Getelman, Ralph Ehrlen.....Pa.
1877 Getze, George M.....Pa.
1895 Ghose, Jnanendra Narayan.....India
1885 Gibbs, B. Frank.....N. J.
1892 Gieser, Wm. R.....Del.
1877 Giffin, Leverett W.....N. Y.
1863 Gifford, Gilbert L.....N. Y.
1876 Gilbert, Charles Badger.....Me.
1882 Gilbert, Irwin B.....Pa.
1879 Gilbert, Samuel T.....Pa.
1885 Gilbert, William L.....Va.
1872 Gilborne, Henry N. Y.
1863 Gilchrist, James G.....Pa.
1883 Giles, Charles Henry.....Pa.
1885 Giles, John William.....Pa.
1892 Gillett, John R.....Pa.
1889 Gilliam, Edward W.....Md.
1869 Gilman, Willard Biddle.....Pa.
1865 Gilman, William L.....O.
1853 Gilson, Eli D.....O.
1889 Gittens, Theodore P.....Pa.
1890 Given, James B.....N. J.
1904 Glenn, Edwin Atlee (A. B.).....Pa.
1876 Glidden, Charles Henry.....Vt.
1876 Glover, William A.....N. J.
1904 Godfrey, James H M.....Neb.
1888 Godshall, Samuel George.....Pa.
1899 Golden, George Morris.....Pa.
1881 Gonzalez, Joaquin.....Mexico
1879 Gonzalez, Manuel de J. G.....Cuba
1883 Goodell, Charles F. (M. D.).....Mass.
1872 Goodhue, Walter S.....O.
1869 Goodman, Chas. Holmes (A. B.).....Mo.
1902 Goodman, James Monroe.....Md.
1857 Goodman, John R.....S. America
1870 Goodno, William Colby.....Pa.
1889 Goodrich, Asa F.....Minn.
1853 Gorgas, Charles R.....O.
1877 Gosewich, Edgar W.....Tenn. (d. 1883)
1901 Goss, Jesse M. (M. D.).....Tex.
1854 Gourlay, George (M. D.).....Pa.
1896 Grace, Harry Hoard.....N. J.
1885 Graham, Alfred (A. M.).....Mich.
1877 Graham, David M. (M. D.).....Pa.
1892 Graham, Hamilton Pa.
1884 Graham, Walter S.....Pa.
1893 Graham, William T. (A. B.).....Pa.
1880 Gramm, Edward Marion.....Pa.
1867 Gramm, Gustavus E. (Rev.).....Pa.
1881 Gramm, Theodore J.....Pa.
1896 Gray, Frederick Charles.....N. J.
1876 Gray, John Franklin (M. D., Hon.).....N. Y. (d. 1882)
1898 Gray, Joseph Rea Taylor, Jr.....Pa.
1898 Greason, Charles Edwin (M. E.).....Del.

1889 Gregg, Alpheus W.....Del.
1853 Gregg, Rollin Robinson.....N. Y. (d. 1886)
1892 Gregg, Edward Rollin.....N. Y.
1873 Gregory, Edward P.....Conn.
1853 Greenbank, John Pa. (d.)
1898 Greenwood, Mitchell.....N. J.
1879 Green, E. Hadley (M. D.).....N. C.
1876 Griffith, Horace Greeley.....Pa.
1891 Griffith, John B.....N. J.
1893 Griffith, John Q. (Ph. D.).....Pa.
1856 Griffith, Jethro Johnson.....Pa. (d. 1893)
1880 Griffith, Lewis B.....Pa.
1866 Griffith, Silas Pa.
1872 Griffith, William Henry Gesner.....Can.
1872 Griffith, William Mullen.....Pa.
1894 Griggs, William Bentley.....Pa.
1894 Grigsby, Edward Shepard.....Cal.
1890 Grimshaw, Oliver N. J.
1904 Griscom, Isaac Norwood.....N. J.
1895 Griscom, Lee Eaton.....N. J.
1901 Gross, John Atkins.....Ore.
1873 Grosscup, Joseph Pa.
1880 Gross, Francis O.....Pa.
1850 Gross, James E.....Me.
1879 Groth, H. Heinrich.....Pa.
1889 Grove, Charles E.....Pa.
1860 Grumbein, William Pa. (d.)
1890 Grumbrecht, Oscar L.....Pa.
1872 Guernsey, Joseph Colburn (A. B.).....Pa.
1852 Guernsey, William Fuller.....Vt. (d. 1877)
1875 Guernsey, William Jefferson.....Pa.
1853 Gumpert, B. Barton.....Pa.
1865 Gundelach, Charles H. (V. S.).....Ill.
1881 Gushee, Frank A.....Me.
1875 Guy, Harry Perry.....N. Y.
1868 Gwynn, William M.....N. Y.

1888 Haag, John B.....Pa.
1887 Haas, George H.....Pa.
1867 Habel, John M.....Germany
1871 Hackett, George Herbert.....N. H.
1897 Hackney, Evan Jeffries.....N. J.
1899 Hadley, Charles Frazer.....Pa.
1898 Haehl, Richard Germany
1892 Haerer, Frederick Joseph.....Pa.
1899 Haerer, Jacob Hollingsworth.....Pa.
1856 Haeseler, Henry Augustus.....Pa. (d. 1857)
1900 Hahn, Charles Joseph.....Pa.
1898 Haines, Charles Tomlinson.....N. J.
1891 Haines, Edward S.....Pa.
1867 Haines, Franklin T.....N. J.
1904 Haines, Joseph Burton.....N. J.
1882 Haines, Oliver S.....Pa.
1877 Haines, Walter M.....Me. (d. 1897)
1876 Hall, Charles Henry.....Wis.
1903 Hall, Edwin Perry.....N. Y.
1849 Hall, Ellis Bently.....N. J. (d. 1875)
1856 Hall, George Alexander.....N. Y. (d. 1893)
1869 Hall, Harrison B.....N. J.
1867 Hall, Irving S.....Me. (d. 1897)
1871 Hall, James Branyan.....O.
1869 Hall, James Walter.....N. Y.

1891 Hall, Phillipe Sharpless (B. S.).....Pa.
1867 Hall, William D.....Pa. (d. 1897)
1867 Hall, William S. (Rev., Hon.).....Pa. (d. 1867)
1902 Haller, Charles Pickhardt.....Conn.
1897 Haller, George Christian, Jr.....Pa.
1903 Hallinger, Earl Stephen.....N. J.
1900 Hallowell, Alfred Phillips.....Pa.
1891 Haman, Charles R.....Pa.
1883 Haman, William A.....Pa.
1874 Hambright, Edwin Atlee.....Pa.
1875 Hamer, James Henry.....Pa.
1861 Hamilton, William C.....Pa.
1903 Hamilton, William L. (A. M.).....N. J.
1871 Hammond, Albert.....Md. (d. 1879)
1903 Hammond, Nathan B. (P. D.).....Pa.
1904 Hammond, W. Nelson (M. D.).....Pa.
1885 Hancock, Elmer E.....N. J.
1878 Hancock, Joseph.....N. J.
1893 Handy, Harrie Delmar.....Mass.
1895 Hanlin, Samuel Bradbury.....O.
1902 Hanna, John Marvin.....Pa.
1890 Hanscom, Walter V.....Me.
1888 Hanzig, Gustav E.....Pa.
1860 Harbison, William C.....Conn. (d.)
1881 Hardenstein, A. Otto.....Miss.
1893 Hardenstein, Frank W.....Tenn.
1901 Hardie, David.....Pa.
1857 Harding, Wilbur F.....N. Y.
1869 Hardy, James Ebenezer (M. B., C. M.).....Va.
1894 Hardy, Lemuel Denby.....Va.
1853 Hardy, Thomas J (M. D.).....Va. (d. 1886)
1872 Harlan, John.....Del. (d. 1873)
1869 Harley, M. P. (M. D.).....Pa.
1884 Harman, George W.....Pa.
1866 Harman, Richard T.....Pa.
1892 Harpel, Edward F.....Pa.
1871 Harpel, Francis Eugene.....Pa. (d. 1879)
1900 Harpel, Frederick Theodore.....Pa.
1881 Harpel, George W.....Pa. (d. 1894)
1867 Harpel, M. H.....Pa.
1898 Harper, Henry Benj.....Pa.
1885 Harrington, Edwin S.....Del.
1892 Harrington, Gove Saulsbury.....Del.
1878 Harris, David R.....Va.
1902 Harris, Edward, Jr.....N. J.
1900 Harris, Edward Humes (B. Sc.).....Pa.
1855 Harris, Handy.....Mass. (d. 1880)
1853 Harris, John T.....Mass.
1894 Harris, Raymond J. (A. M.).....Pa.
1861 Harris, Sylvanus.....Eng. (d.)
1892 Harrison. J. Allen.....Pa.
1878 Harry, Francis M.....Pa.
1898 Harry, George Harry.....Pa.
1903 Hart, Carl Jay.....Conn.
1896 Hart, Russell Thayer.....Pa.
1898 Hartman, George Willis.....Pa.
1898 Hartley. Arthur.....N. J.
1879 Hartranft. Joseph M.....N. J.
1878 Harvey, Austin I.....Me.
1893 Harvey, Charles Henry.....Pa.
1894 Harvey, David Gaston.....Pa.
1900 Harvey, J. Albert.....Pa.
1855 Harvey, Joseph Franklin.....Pa. (d.)

1865 Harvey, Joseph P.....Pa. (d. 1866)
1879 Harvey, Walter Emerson.....Me.
1892 Hassler, J. Wyllis (A. M.).....Pa.
1874 Hatch, Louis Gene.....Minn. (d. 1874)
1882 Hatfield, Walter S.....Ind.
1876 Hathaway, William E.....N. Y.
1869 Hathaway, William Fales.....Pa.
1881 Hatzfield, Joseph A.....Pa.
1903 Hauer, Adam Light.....Pa.
1856 Havens, Felix M.....Can., W.
1867 Hawkes, William J.....Pa.
1853 Hawley, Liverus B.....N. Y. (d. 1890)
1869 Haylett, James Vt.
1890 Haynes, Martin H.....Me.
1857 Hayward, Milton P.....Conn.
1890 Heath, Edward Alfred (F. L. S.).....Eng.
1896 Heaton, Earl Gates.....N. Y.
1883 Hedger, Frank S.....Wash. Ter.
1898 Hedrick, John Krupp Pa.
1870 Heerman, Charles (M. D., Hon.).....France
1887 Heilner, Herbert F.....Pa.
1890 Heimbach, A. Eugene.....Pa.
1897 Heimbach, James Michael (M. E.).....Pa.
1880 Helffrich, Calvin E.....Pa.
1875 Helffrich, John A. Henry.....Pa.
1853 Helmuth, William Tod.....Pa.
1857 Helmuth, Wm. Scheaff (M. D., Hon.).....Pa. (d. 1880)
1899 Hemphill, Frederick Alter (B. S.).....Pa.
1899 Hendrixson, Lewis Holston.....Pa.
1851 Henry, John H. (M. D.).....Ala.
1895 Henshall, John Eastwood.....Pa.
1880 Herb, Charles K.....Pa.
1866 Herbert, Rev. Charles D. (A. M.).....N. H.
1884 Heritage, Alfred C.....Pa.
1891 Heritage, Joseph B.....Pa.
1876 Hering, Constantine (M. D., Hon.).....Pa. (d. 1880)
1882 Herman, Valentine Z.....France
1888 Heron, William H. (M. D.).....D. C.
1872 Herron, Charles D.....Pa.
1856 Herron, James A.....Pa. (d. 1868)
1881 Hershberger, Joseph P.....O.
1896 Hess, Harvey Peter (B. E.).....Pa.
1876 Hetrick, Jacob Adam Werner.....Pa.
1898 Hetrick, Llewellyn E.....N. J.
1900 Hetrick, Samuel LeRoy.....N. J.
1893 Hewitt, Charles E.....Pa.
1862 Hewitt, H. T.....Conn.
1892 Hickey, James S.....Pa.
1878 Hickman, Lawrence M.....Pa.
1882 Hicks, Thomas H. (M. D.).....Tenn.
1903 Hicks, William Lawrence.....N. J.
1900 Higbee, Paul Albert.....Minn.
1896 Higgins, Raymond Power.....D. C.
1892 Higgins, Royal G.....Me.
1859 Hill, Charles Judson.....N. Y. (d. 1891)
1888 Hill, E. Hart.....N. J.
1904 Hill, G. Arthur.....Conn.
1898 Hill, John Bruce.....Pa.
1871 Hill, Merrill Washington.....Vt.
1892 Hill, William L.....Tex.
1873 Hiller, Fred, Jr.....Cal.
1894 Hillegas, William Muthard.....Cal.

1903 Hilliard, William Thomas, Jr. N. J.
1870 Hills, Alfred Kimball Mass.
1900 Hinchman, James Orpheus Pa.
1903 Hincken, James McGlathery Pa.
1857 Hindman, David R Pa.
1873 Hines, Frank N. C.
1895 Hinshillwood, Harry Pa.
1886 Hinson, Jacob Miller, Jr. Pa.
1886 Hipkiss, George Mass.
1858 Hitchens, Peter S. Pa. (d. 1887)
1877 Hoag, Clitus S. Vt.
1904 Hoffman, Francis Henry Pa.
1885 Hoffman, James N. J.
1901 Hoffman, John Abraham (M. E.) Pa.
1880 Hoffman, Lewis A. Pa.
1903 Hoffman, Nicholas F. Pa.
1900 Hoffman, Philip F. Pa.
1903 Hoffmeier, Frank N. (A. B.) Md.
1873 Hoffmeier, Richard Lee Md.
1901 Hoke, Bradley Hartman Md.
1902 Holben, Malcolm David Pa.
1875 Holben, Monroe Jacob Pa.
1895 Holcombe, William Buckman Pa.
1899 Holden, Charles Dicks Pa.
1869 Hollett, Arthur P. N. Y. (d. 1887)
1889 Hollifield, Horatio B. (M. D.) Ga.
1898 Hollinshead, Theodore Highbee N. J.
1901 Holloway, Donald Brock (M. D.) D. C.
1894 Hollowell, James Pa.
1881 Holman, George M. Mass.
1851 Holmes, William H. O.
1878 Holsberg, William H. Pa.
1863 Homer, Horace Pa. (d. 1883)
1898 Hood, Joseph Robinson Pa.
1871 Hoopes, Levi Pa.
1889 Hoover, George M. Pa.
1892 Hopkin, William Milby Pa.
1850 Hoppin, Washington R. I. (d. 1867)
1895 Horne, Frank Victor Pa.
1899 Hornecker, J. Carl Pa.
1881 Horning, Charles S. Pa.
1887 Horter, Lafayette H. Pa.
1871 Hosfeld, George, Jr. Pa. (d. 1884)
1851 Houard, John Gustavus Pa. (d. 1878)
1858 Houard, Louis I. Pa. (d.)
1898 Houck, George Emory Md.
1852 Houghton, Henry Arvin Vt.
1858 Houghton, J. Harrison Pa. (d. 1877)
1856 Houghton, John S. (M. D.) Pa. (d.)
1856 Houghton, Milo G. Vt. (d. 1885)
1884 Hoverder, James I. Pa.
1877 Howard, Erving Melville Mass.
1855 Howard, John R. Ala.
1884 Howe, William S. (M. D.) Me. (d.)
1900 Howell, Frederick E. N. J.
1896 Howell, Harrison Worthington Del.
1882 Howell, Stephen Y. (A. M., M. D.) N. Y.
1879 Hoy, Franklin Pierce Pa.
1881 Hoy, Harvey K. Pa.
1870 Hoyt, Eugene Frederick N. Y.
1898 Hubbs, Ellwood Samuel Pa.
1883 Hubbard, Charles H. N. Y.

1898 Huber, William Henry....Pa.
1892 Hudson, Leonard A. (Ph. G.)....Del.
1869 Huebener, O. T....Pa.
1900 Huff, Edmund Newell....N. J.
1853 Hughes, Alfred....Va.
1898 Hughes, Francois Louis....Pa.
1900 Hughes, James William....N. J.
1884 Hughes, Morris....Pa.
1877 Hughes, Richard (M. D., Hon.)....Eng.
1893 Hull, Clarence A....N. Y.
1886 Hults, Eugene Arthur....N. J.
1874 Humes, James Randolph....Pa.
1902 Humes, John Huey....Pa.
1887 Hummel, H. Richard....Pa.
1877 Humphrey, Charles R....N. Y. (d.)
1889 Humphrey, Nathan M....N. Y.
1881 Humphreys, Edward....Pa.
1850 Humphreys, Frederick....N. Y.
1895 Hunsicker, William Cosgrove....Pa.
1864 Hunt, Henry Francis....R. I. (d. 1895)
1886 Hunter, George....Pa.
1857 Hunter, Horatio M....Vt.
1880 Hurd, S. Wright....N. Y.
1893 Hurff, Joseph F....N. J.
1902 Huselton, Arthur J....N. J.
1904 Huston, Arthur F. P....Pa.
1874 Hutchinson, Henry....Minn.
1878 Hutchinson, Thomas C....Del.
1902 Hutton, Frederick Charles....Pa.
1884 Hyde, Erastus C....Pa.
1855 Hyde, Damon Y....Vt.

1883 Iliff, J. Pearson....Pa.
1884 Imes, Thomas C....Pa.
1860 Ingerson, H. H....Vt. (d. 1883)
1853 Ingham, George W....Pa.
1902 Ingram, Earle Hoopes....Pa.
1901 Insley, William Ward....Pa.
1893 Ireland, John Lewis....N. Y.
1856 Irons, Alexander....Pa.
1889 Ironside, Allan Smith....Can.
1883 Irving, Alpheus V. D....Pa. (d. 1883)
1876 Isett, Joseph Frederic....Pa.
1886 Iszard, Howard....N. J.
1870 Iszard, Jacob....N. J.
1900 Iszard, Ralph Joseph....N. J.
1902 Iszard, Walter Reed....N. J.
1879 Ivins, Horace F....Pa.
1899 Ivins, Howard....N. J.

1875 Jackman, Charles Augustus....Vt. (d. 1879)
1881 Jackson, Edward R. (M. D.)....Ia.
1899 Jackson, George Green....N. J.
1882 Jackson, Henry....N. J.
1892 Jackson, Noah....Va.
1870 Jahr, G. H. G. (M. D., Hon)....Germany (d. 1875)
1857 James, Bushrod Washington....Pa.
1896 James, David Bushrod....Pa.
1884 James, Horace E....Pa.
1886 James, John E. (M. D., Hon.)....Pa.
1902 James, John Edwin, Jr. (B. S.)....Pa.
1855 James, Richard S. (A. M.)....Pa

1869 James, Walter M.....Pa.
1869 James, Wilmer.....Pa.
1850 Janney, Daniel (M. D.).....Va. (d. 1859)
1883 Janney, Edgar (M. D.).....D. C. (d. 1898)
1882 Janney, O. Edward (M. D.).....Md.
1856 Jeanes, Jacob (M. D., Hon).....Pa. (d. 1877)
1885 Jefferds, Henry Clark.....Me.
1896 Jenkins, George Chapin.....Pa.
1875 Jenks, George Henry.....Cal.
1866 Jenner, Andrew J. B.....Australia
1881 Jennings, Chester B.....Pa.
1873 Jermon, N. Theodore, Jr.....Del.
1884 Jessup, Halton I.....Pa.
1884 Jewell, Henry E.....Vt.
1894 Jewett, Frank Sylvanus (A. M.).....Pa.
1882 Johnson, Harry W.....N. J.
1881 Johnson, Howard P.....N. Y.
1852 Johnson, Isaac D.....Pa.
1856 Johnson, Irving W.....Ill.
1867 Johnson, Joseph P. (M. D.).....Pa.
1893 Johnson, Lewis.....N. Y.
1878 Johnson, Theodore M.....Pa.
1883 Johnston, D. Howard.....Pa.
1853 Johnston, Edward R.....Pa.
1875 Johnston, James C. (M. D.).....Pa.
1855 Johnston, Perry O. (M. D.).....Ill.
1887 Johnstone, Robert Bruce.....Pa.
1863 Jones, Albert Budd.....Pa. (d.)
1869 Jones, Daniel Lee.....Vt.
1890 Jones, Edward W.....Pa.
1889 Jones, Edwin H.....N. J.
1854 Jones, Elijah Utley.....N. H. (d. 1894)
1883 Jones, Henry Guernsey.....Pa. (d. 1897)
1859 Jones, John Aten.....Pa.
1869 Jones, Julian Henry.....Vt.
1861 Jones, Samuel Arthur (M. D., Sp.).....N. Y.
1853 Jones, Stacy.....Pa.
1893 Jones, Walter.....N. Y.
1884 Jones, William B. Pryor.....Va.
1890 Jordan, Oscar J.....Pa.
1857 Joslin, Benjamin Franklin (M. D., LL. D., Hon.).....N. Y. (d. 1861)
1881 Judkins, Charles W.....Me.
1894 Justice, Harry Brick.....N. J.

1885 Kaercher, William Frederick.....Pa.
1857 Kalopothakes, Michael Demetrius.....Greece (d.)
1875 Karsner, Charles Waugh (M. D.).....Pa.
1887 Karsner, Daniel (M. D.).....Pa.
1888 Kase, Edmund Harris.....Pa.
1903 Kauffman, Abraham B. (A. B.).....Pa.
1888 Kaufman, John.....Pa.
1892 Keen, George Ira.....Pa.
1860 Keep, J. Lester.....Conn.
1893 Kehler, B. Frank.....Pa.
1880 Kehrer, Augustus B.....Pa.
1871 Keim, William Henry.....Pa.
1871 Keller, Henry Schwartzbach.....Pa. (d. 1884)
1874 Keller, John David.....Pa.
1876 Kelley, Lewis E.....Ia.
1891 Kelliher, Mayville S.....Me.
1878 Kellogg, Edwin S.....W. T.
1904 Kelly, William E. (B. S.).....N. J

1880 Kemble, James.....Pa. (d. 1888)
1895 Kendall, Edward James (Ph. G.).....Can.
1871 Kennedy, James Clifford.....Pa.
1881 Kennedy, Robert, Jr.....Pa. (d. 1894)
1870 Kennedy, Samuel.....Pa.
1873 Kennedy, William Frank.....Del.
1874 Kenyon, William Benham.....N. Y.
1881 Kern, Elmer G.....N. Y.
1878 Kern, George W.....Pa.
1874 Kern, William Henry H.....Pa.
1901 Kessler, Howard Dysart.....Pa.
1857 Keyes, Alvah E.....N. Y.
1890 Kiefer, James D. (M. E.).....Pa.
1890 Kiefer, W. Jonathan.....Pa.
1859 King, Barrington S.....Ga.
1884 King, William D.....Pa.
1858 King, William H.....Can., W. (d.)
1857 King, William N. (M. D.).....Ga.
1881 King, William R.....Pa.
1880 Kingsbury, Edward N.....N. H.
1895 Kinsley, Cephas Daniel.....N. Y.
1895 Kinsloe, Wm. Doughmann.....Pa.
1874 Kirby, Edmund Wesley (Rev.).....Pa.
1886 Kirby, Frank Henry.....Pa.
1882 Kirby, George Stewart.....Pa.
1901 Kirby, Herbert William (B. S.).....Pa.
1879 Kirby, Russell B.....Pa. (d. 1889)
1880 Kirk, Enos L.....Pa.
1871 Kirk, George Jacob Washington.....Pa.
1857 Kirk, Isaac E.....N. Y. (d. 1859)
1891 Kirk, Peter Hally.....Pa. (d.)
1886 Kirkland, Edward.....Vt.
1861 Kirkpatrick, Alexander (Sp.).....N. J.
1876 Kirkpatrick, Horace B.....N. J.
1883 Kistler, Abraham Lincoln.....Pa.
1893 Kistler, Douglas S.....Pa.
1889 Kistler, Grant M.....Pa.
1885 Kistler, Horace Edwin.....Pa.
1879 Kistler, John S.....Pa.
1892 Kistler, Milton S.....Pa.
1901 Kistler, Seth Wessner.....Pa.
1874 Kistler, William Frank.....Pa.
1856 Kitchen, James (M. D., Hon.).....Pa. (d. 1894)
1863 Kittenger, Leonard.....N. J.
1881 Kittenger, Leonard A.....Del.
1896 Klaer, Clarence.....Pa.
1871 Klein, John Wesley.....Ky.
1883 Kline, David C.....Pa.
1881 Klink, Frederick.....Pa. (d.)
1878 Klock, Henry A.....Pa.
1805 Klock, Joseph Victor.....Pa.
1887 Klopp, Calvin L.....Pa.
1804 Klopp, Henry Irwin.....Pa.
1854 Knapp, Theodore P.....N. Y.
1868 Kneass, Nicholas W.....Pa. (d. 1896)
1873 Kneass, Robert K.....Pa.
1808 Knerr, Bayard.....Pa.
1869 Knerr, Calvin Brobst.....Pa.
1880 Knerr, Levi J.....Pa.
1873 Knight, George Reese.....Pa. (d. 1877)
1886 Knight, Greenwood H.....Me.
1903 Knight, Isaac Warner.....Pa.

1871 Knowles, William Kelley....Me.
1893 Knowlton, William W....N. J.
1877 Knox, Joseph H....Me.
1904 Koehler, Frederick George....Pa.
1878 Koenig, Max J....Pa.
1878 Koons, Tilghman D....Pa.
1896 Korndoerfer, Augustus, Jr....Pa.
1868 Korndoerfer, Augustus....Pa.
1895 Krause, William....Pa.
1901 Kreider, John H....Pa.
1883 Kreiss, Peter L....Pa.
1889 Kressly, John A. (D. D. S.)....Pa.
1889 Krewson, Amos D....Pa.
1887 Krusen, Edward A....Pa.
1887 Kuestner, John....Pa.
1893 Kuhnel, Gustav A. (M. D.)....Australia
1887 Kuhry, George M....Can.
1895 Kulp, Horace Landes....Pa.
1880 Kunkel, William E....Pa.
1893 Kurtz, Alfred J....Pa.
1881 Kurtz, Charles G....Pa.

1899 Lackey, Howard Julian....Nev.
1891 Lacy, Henry A....N. J.
1861 Laidlaw, Alexander H. (Sp.)....Pa.
1880 Laird, Frank F....N. Y.
1879 Lamb, George Mason....N. Y.
1904 Lamb, Harry Hayes....Pa.
1903 Lambert, Harold Winfield....Pa.
1904 Lambert, Chauncey Benjamin....N. J.
1898 Lanphear, Frederick Leonard....Mass.
1857 Lancaster, Joseph J. (Sp.)....Can., W.
1889 Landis, Daniel M....Pa.
1876 Lane, Charles Franklin....Mass.
1878 Lane, Charles I....N. H. (d. 1883)
1891 Lane, Nathaniel F....N. J.
1887 Lane, Orville W....Vt.
1901 Lang, William P....Pa.
1890 Lange, Frederick W. (Ph. B.)....Pa.
1883 Langer, Philip Joseph....Pa. (d. 1887)
1871 Lansing, Taylor....N. Y. (d. 1883)
1891 LaPlant, Hiram D....Pa.
1898 Larer, Richard White....Pa.
1889 Larkey, Alonzo Sanford (Ph. B.)....Cal.
1903 Laros, Albert Henry....Pa.
1878 Lauck, Charles B....Pa. (d. 1879)
1899 Laughlin, Thomas Livezey....Pa.
1851 Laurie, Joseph (M. D.)....Eng. (d. 1865)
1894 Lawrence, Frederick Mortimer....N. Y.
1893 Lawrence, Joseph Ditman....Pa.
1871 Lawton, Charles Henry....R. I. (d. 1894)
1882 Layman, Alfred....Pa.
1894 Lazarus, George Frederick....Pa.
1890 Lazear, Lyttleton L....Pa. (d. 1898)
1859 Lear, John Thomas....La.
1904 Leas, Frederick Curwen (B. S.)....Pa.
1890 Leavitt, Forrest....Vt.
1873 Leckner, John Davis....Pa.
1883 Leckie, John W. (Rev.)....Pa.
1893 Leckie, John W., Jr....Pa.
1864 Lee, Charles H....Pa.
1851 Lee, John K....Pa. (d. 1887)

1869 Lee, John Kidd.....Pa. (d. 1889)
1889 Lee, William F.....Pa.
1867 Leech, William C.....O.
1892 Leedom, William Nathaniel.....Pa.
1884 Lefevre, John R.....Pa.
1878 Lefferts, Frank P.....Pa.
1902 Lehman, Frank Pa.
1886 Lehmayer, Martin N.....Pa.
1873 Leland, Clarence H.....Mass.
1854 Lentz, Henry S.....Pa. (d.)
1865 Lentz, Levi R.....Pa.
1850 Leonard, Ezra N. Y.
1881 Leonard, Hursey K.....N. Y.
1878 Leonard, Henry C.....Minn.
1903 Leonard, John McGuirk.....Pa.
1879 Leonard, William Edwin.....Minn.
1896 Leopold, Herbert Preston (A. B.).....Pa.
1903 Lerch, Donald Gauger (A. B.).....Pa.
1883 LeRoy, Elmore W.....N. Y.
1886 LeSeur, John Wesley.....N. Y.
1904 Leslie, Arthur Corwin.....Ct.
1901 Leslie, Edward C.....Pa.
1854 Levanway, William A.....N. Y.
1899 Levis, George Edward.....Pa.
1891 Lewis, Clarence Jarrett.....Pa.
1870 Lewis, Henry Minton.....Nevada
1883 Lewis, Hiram L. (M. D.).....Md.
1875 Lewis, Joseph Cresswell.....Pa.
1861 Lewis, Richard Pa. (d. 1883)
1891 Lichtenwalner, Abbott B.....Pa.
1866 Lichtenwalner, Milton D.....Pa.
1897 Liddle, Henry Sanford.....N. Y.
1888 Lieb, Andrew G.....Pa.
1869 Light, George Washington.....O.
1893 Lilliendahl, William N. Y.
1890 Lindabury, Albert A. (M. D.).....Pa.
1904 Lindaman, Rice Houston.....Pa.
1888 Lindley, Havard Md.
1851 Lindsay, Albert Mass. (d. 1886)
1887 Lindsley, Horace Utah
1881 Lingle, John C.....Pa.
1866 Lippe, Constantine (M. D.).....Pa. (d. 1885)
1866 Lippincott, Aquila B.....N. J. (d.)
1873 Lippincott, Eldridge N. J.
1889 Lippitt, Louis D.....R. I.
1867 Liscomb, D. P. (Sp.).....Pa.
1892 Litchfield, Harry N. J.
1898 Livezey, Frank Barrett.....Pa.
1891 Locke, Melvin J.....Pa.
1884 Locke, William E.....Vt.
1877 Lockrow, Calvin N. Y.
1868 Loelkes, George Prussia
1902 Logan, James Clarke (A. B.).....Pa.
1883 Long, F. Morton (D. D. S.).....Pa.
1877 Long, Howard W.....Pa.
1903 Long, Joseph William.....Ind.
1900 Long, Leon Lester.....Pa.
1873 Long, Samuel Pa.
1867 Longstreet, A. O.....O. (d. 1879)
1899 Longstreet, Fred Irvin.....N. J.
1850 Loomis, Joseph Griswold (M. D.).....N. Y. (d. 1853)
1854 Loucks, John, Jr. (M. D.).....N. Y.

1857 Lougee, William H. N. H. (d. 1897)
1876 Lovett, Alfred Augustus O.
1889 Low, Samuel Percy Cal.
1863 Lowry, Charles N. J.
1890 Lucena, Francisco M. S. America
1900 Ludy. Robert Borneman (B. E., M. D.) N. J.
1883 Lufkin, Harry M. Ill.
1878 Lukens, J. Paul Del.
1852 Lungren, Samuel Smith (M. D.) Md. (d. 1892)
1885 Luyties, Carl J. (M. D.) Mo.
1850 Luyties, Diedrich Reinhard Pa. (d. 1879)
1877 Lyford, Franklin O. Me.
1895 Lyle, William Howard Pa.
1889 Lyon, Melvern S. N. J.
1870 Lytle, Randal M. (M. D.) Tenn. (d. 1876)

1880 Macdonald, John Pa.
1888 Macdonald, Thomas L. Mass.
1904 MacDonnell, William T. D. Pa.
1890 Mace, Howard S. Pa.
1875 Macfarlan, Duncan N. Y.
1868 Macfarlan, Malcolm (M. D., Sp.) Pa.
1901 MacGregor, James Beaton Col.
1895 Mackenzie, Alexander Ross Nova Scotia
1902 MacKenzie, Arthur Lee Pa.
1893 Mackenzie, George W., Jr. (A. B.) Pa.
1884 MacMahon, Walter G. Pa.
1892 Macomber, William S. Mass.
1883 Maddux, Daniel Parish Pa.
1882 Maguire, William T. Pa.
1878 Mahorney, John C. Ind.
1872 Mahr, Edward Ky. (d. 1872)
1893 Maires, Walter W. Pa.
1864 Malford, Clarence W. (Sp.) N. J.
1860 Malin, John Pa. (d. 1889)
1858 Malin, William H. Pa.
1886 Mann, Eugene L. Minn.
1894 Mann, Simon Seitz Pa.
1890 Manning, Guy E. Nevada
1885 Mansfield, Harry K. Pa.
1879 Mansfield, Job Robert Pa.
1876 Manson, C. Franklin Pa.
1899 Mantz, Eli Sylvester Pa.
1873 Marcy, Anson Liswell Ill.
1889 Markel, Granville R. Pa.
1869 Marks, William Fink Pa.
1885 Marquez, Antonio J. S. America
1885 Marsden, Biddle R. Pa.
1866 Marsden, George F. Pa.
1880 Marsh, Franklin F. N. H.
1871 Marshall, Perry Vt.
1890 Marshall, Robert S. Pa.
1878 Marter, George W. Pa.
1896 Marter, Linneaus Esher Pa.
1876 Martin, Alden Edwards Pa.
1886 Martin, George A. N. H.
1865 Martin, Henry Noah N. Y. (d. 1889)
1899 Martin, William Joline Pa.
1865 Martin, Robert W. Pa.
1888 Martin, Stoddard Sprague Pa.
1860 Martin, Thomas D. Ga. (d.)
1877 Martin, William J. Pa.

1859	Mason, Charles H.	N. J. (d.)
1881	Masser, Frank B. (M. D.)	Pa.
1903	Massey, Franklin Fulforth	Pa.
1879	Matchan, Robert D.	Minn.
1871	Mathison, Thomas	La.
1901	Matlack, Thomas	Pa.
1880	Mattson, Alfred S.	Pa.
1902	Maurer, Elmer Harold (M. E.)	Pa.
1875	Maurer, Joseph Morgan	Md.
1893	Maust, George W.	Pa.
1892	Mays, George W.	Pa.
1855	McAffee, Edwin M.	Pa.
1861	McAffee, William Durham	Ill.
1856	McAllister, James Mairs	Pa. (d.)
1899	McBurney, Matthew Reed (A. B.)	Pa.
1891	McCann, T. Addison	O.
1855	McCants, Archibald C.	Fla.
1895	McCarty, Robert Henderson	Pa.
1890	McCeney, Edward M. (M. D.)	Ia.
1856	McChesney, A. B. (M D.)	Ill.
1856	McClatchey, Robert John	Pa. (d. 1883)
1867	McClelland, James H.	Pa.
1879	McClelland, John Black	Pa.
1884	McClelland, Robert W. (B. S.)	Pa.
1867	McClure, John B.	Ky.
1893	McComas, William G.	Md.
1904	McCoy, Charles Milton	Pa.
1892	McCullough, John H.	N. J.
1878	McCullough, William G.	Pa.
1890	McDonald, James T.	Me.
1878	McDonough, Charles M.	Pa.
1851	McDowall, John	Eng.
1896	McDowell, Archibald Sewell (A. B.)	Pa.
1892	McDowell, Charles H.	Ia.
1887	McDowell, Charles H.	Pa.
1896	McDowell, William Archibald	Pa.
1878	McDowell, William C.	Ia.
1860	McDuffee, J. W.	La. (d.)
1893	McFadyen, Walter Scott	Pa.
1854	McFarland, M.	Mass.
1895	McGarrah, Olin K.	Pa.
1894	McGeorge, Emerson P.	N. J.
1868	McGeorge, Wallace	Pa.
1880	McGill, Edward Knight	Pa.
1876	McGranaghan, William Henry, Jr.	Ky.
1883	McGregor, John L. (D. D. S.)	N. H.
1886	McIlroy, William P.	Pa.
1870	McIntire, Robert L.	Pa.
1881	McIntosh, Frederick L.	Pa.
1889	McKenzie, Horace W. (A. B.)	Pa.
1878	McKinstry, Frank P.	Pa.
1881	McLaren, David C. (M. D.)	Can.
1871	McLin, George Henry (M. D.)	Mich.
1901	McNeill, Robert John (A. B.)	Pa.
1882	McNulty, Peter R.	Minn.
1878	McPherson, Donald	N. Y.
1888	McPherson, Finley	N. Y.
1873	McPherson, John Clinton	N. Y.
1890	McPherson, Peter J.	N. Y.
1859	McPherson, William H.	N. J. (d.)
1883	McWayne, Albert	Honolulu
1898	McWhorter, Thos. Henry (M. D.)	Pa.

1892 Means, Charles S. (M. D.) O.
1898 Meily, Harry Seltzer Pa.
1885 Melze, Louis A. (D. D. S.) Pa.
1870 Mera, Harry P. (M. D.) N. Y.
1886 Mercer, Caleb Sharpless Pa. (d. 1891)
1884 Mercer, Edward W Pa.
1861 Mercer, Robert P Pa.
1899 Mercer, Warren C Pa.
1904 Merkel, George Albert Pa.
1888 Merrell, Albert F N. Y.
1886 Merrell, E. Delmont Me.
1888 Merriam, Franklin Ealer Pa.
1901 Merrill, Benjamin Eugene N. H.
1851 Merriman, Charles L Mich.
1894 Merriman, David LeRoy Pa.
1885 Mertzmann, Bernard F Pa.
1885 Messerve, Frederick W N. J.
1896 Messick, William Rodney Del.
1875 Metcalf, Jewett W Cal.
1852 Metcalfe, William (Sp.) Pa. (d. 1862)
1904 Metzger, Irvin D. (M. D.) Pa.
1861 Metzger, Samuel H Pa.
1883 Mickle, Frank B. (M. D.) Md. (d. 1897)
1862 Middleton, Caleb S N. J.
1892 Middleton, Caleb Scattergood, Jr Miss.
1868 Middleton, M. T N. J.
1882 Middleton, Willis H Pa.
1876 Mifflin, Robert W Pa.
1887 Millen, Jesse C Pa.
1853 Miller, Alexander C N. J.
1872 Miller, Alvin Isaac Pa.
1868 Miller, C. C N. Y.
1887 Miller, Charles R. (M. E.) Pa.
1891 Miller, Frederick M Pa. (d.)
1903 Miller John Daniel (A. B.) O.
1896 Miller, Harvey Donmeyer (B. S.) Pa.
1882 Miller, Niles M. (M. D.) Pa.
1898 Miller, Martin Luther (B. S.) Pa.
1861 Miller, Robert Emmett N. Y.
1877 Miller, Zachary T Pa.
1894 Mills, Alfred Cookman Pa.
1900 Mills, Charles Street N. J.
1874 Mills, James Porter (M. D.) Ill.
1884 Milson, Charles E Pa.
1887 Minard, William Frank Vt.
1851 Minier, William S N. Y.
1853 Minton, Henry N. Y. (d. 1895)
1885 Mitchell, Eugene Poore Ill. (d. 1895)
1902 Mitchell, George Booth Pa.
1868 Mitchell, George W. (M. D.) Ill.
1902 Mitchell, George W Pa.
1873 Mitchell, John Nicholas Pa.
1903 Mitchell, Walton I. (B. S.) Minn.
1876 Moat, William Steele Pa.
1894 Moffitt, Carl Walmer Me.
1875 Mohr, Charles, Jr Pa.
1870 Moke, Joseph Anton Prussia
1882 Moncure, W. Peyton Va.
1862 Monell, John F Pa.
1879 Monroe, Andrew Leight Ky.
1890 Montgomery, Richard Wallace N. Y.
1902 Moore, Alfred Milton Col.

1870 Moore, Charles Aristides Russel....Va.
1853 Moore, Francis R....Pa.
1892 Moore, Harry W....N. J.
1893 Moore, Howard D....Ct.
1869 Moore, John (M. D.)....Eng.
1856 Moore, John D. (M. D.)....N. J. (d. 1867)
1868 Moore, Thomas (M. D., Sp.)....Pa. (d. 1882)
1884 Moore, Thomas C....Del.
1859 Moore, Volney L....Wis. (d. 1885)
1893 Moreland, George B....Pa.
1896 Morford, William Brown....N. J.
1852 Morgan, Alonzo R....N. Y.
1891 Morgan, Edwd. M. (M. D., C. M.)....Can.
1871 Morgan, George Evelyn....N. Y.
1904 Morgan, John....N. Y.
1886 Morgan, John C. (M. D., Hon.)....Pa.
1900 Morgan, William Edwin....Pa.
1894 Morozzi, Albert Cruse....Pa.
1894 Morrill, Alpheus Baker (B. S.)....N. H.
1904 Morris, Frederick Simon....Ind.
1902 Morris, Isaac E....O.
1871 Morris, Madison Bayard....Pa.
1887 Morris, William Smith....Pa. (d. 1895)
1888 Morrison, Benjamin Duncan....W. Va.
1883 Morrison, Charles C....Me.
1902 Morrison, Claude Alvoi....Va.
1881 Morrison, George H....N. H.
1869 Morrison, Stanvers (F. R. C. S.)....Eng.
1903 Morrison, Winfred Theodore....Pa.
1853 Morse, Asa W....N. Y.
1895 Morse, Bertrand Osborne....Ia.
1856 Morse, Calvin Emory....Mass.
1854 Morse, George S....N. Y.
1872 Morse, Lucius Daniel....Tenn.
1856 Morton, Edward W....Me.
1879 Mosher, Byron D....N. Y.
1885 Mosher, Elmer E....N. Y.
1889 Moslander, William S....N. J.
1879 Mount, Frederick D....Pa.
1903 Mount, Morgan Frederick....D. C.
1868 Mower, M. P....Ia.
1873 Mowry, Samuel Robinson....R. I. (d. 1876)
1872 Moyer, Samuel Clymer....Pa.
1877 Mueller, Clotar (M. D., Hon.)....Germany (d. 1877)
1903 Mueller, Richard Albert....Ct.
1900 Muhly, Edward George....Pa.
1902 Mukerjee, Amar Nath....India
1883 Mulford, Clarence H. (M. D.)....N. J.
1851 Mulford, Joseph L....N. J.
1879 Mullen, Sheppard A....Pa.
1886 Mullin, John Wesley....Pa.
1881 Mullin, William P....Pa.
1850 Munsey, Barton....N. C.
1890 Munson, Milton Lavelle....N. Y.
1872 Murdoch, Robert....Pa.
1873 Murphey, Francis E....N. Y.
1854 Murphy, William....Pa.
1882 Murray, Arthur S....Vt.
1882 Murray, George E....Md.
1853 Musgrave, John Freedley....Pa. (d. 1891)
1898 Muth, Frederick Lucius....Pa.
1889 Myers, Charles E....Pa.

1886 Neeld, Charles M.....Pa.
1894 Neff, Henry Sagendorf.....Pa. (d. 1895)
1887 Negendank, Egmont T.....Del.
1904 Nesbit, Edwin Lightner (A. B.).....Pa.
1902 Neumüller, Maurice Henry.....Pa.
1865 Neville, William H. H.....Pa.
1898 Nevinger, Martin J.....Pa.
1895 Newbold, Herman Alexander.....N. J.
1903 Newman, George W.....Pa.
1867 Newton, Charles (M. D.).....N. J.
1872 Newton, Samuel Elwell.....N. J.
1857 Nichol, Thomas.....Can. W. (d. 1890)
1876 Nichols, Anni Sibley.....Minn.
1892 Nichols, Clarence.....Md.
1885 Nichols, Clarence L.....Ore.
1861 Nichols, Frank.....Mass.
1902 Nichols, Frank Edwin.....S. C.
1861 Nichols, George.....Mass.
1895 Nichols, Herbert Strong.....Ore.
1904 Nicholson, Harland Clinton.....Pa.
1896 Nicholson, Harry Schuyler.....Pa.
1876 Nogueira, Diego Puyso.....S. America
1887 Norris, Albert A.....Pa.
1901 Norris, Clarence A.....N. J.
1898 Northrop, Edward Raymond.....O.
1889 Northrop, Herbert L.....Ct.
1872 Norton, Frank Russell.....N. Y.
1894 Norwood, Joseph Frederick.....Me.
1870 Nottingham, John.....N. J. (d. 1897)
1875 Nowell, John Fletcher.....Md.
1869 Noxon, Allen (M. D.).....Can. W.
1867 Nunez, Marquis de (M. D., Hon.).....Spain (d. 1879)
1892 Nuss, Winfred W.....Pa.

1886 Oatley, Eugene Lyman.....N. Y. (d. 1891)
1891 Oberhalser, Martin H.....Pa.
1889 Oechsle, John J.....Pa.
1885 Ogden, Benjamin Harvey (B. A.).....Minn.
1898 Ogden, George Stewart.....Pa.
1885 O'Harra, John.....N. J.
1893 Olds, Charles Louis.....N. Y.
1881 Oliver, Andrew S.....Mass.
1900 Olmstead, Percy Williams.....Ct.
1866 Orenga, Francisco (M. D.).....Porto Rico
1896 Ormsby, William Bert.....N. Y.
1875 Osborn, James Ames.....Pa.
1884 Osman, J. Reed.....Pa.
1864 Ostrander, Walter S., Mcl.....Pa. (d. 1881)
1904 Ostrom, F. Ward.....N. Y.
1866 Owens, James B. (M. D.).....O.
1875 Owen, Reuben (Rev.).....Pa.

1866 Packer, Rev. David.....Pa.
1867 Packer, Edmund H.....Vt.
1871 Packer, Frederick Herbert.....Vt.
1868 Pahl, Henry F. (A. M.).....Tex.
1893 Paillou, Emile R.....Mo.
1877 Paine, Bartlett L. (M. D.).....O.
1852 Paine, Joseph P.....Me.
1895 Palen, Gilbert Joseph (A B.).....Pa.
1893 Palmer, Charles Rees.....Pa.
1853 Palmer, Frederic Niles.....Me. (d. 1886)

1892 Palmer, Lewis Rufus.....N. Y.
1902 Palmer, Wayland Ray.....Pa.
1901 Palmer, Willard Grant.....Ia.
1860 Pardee, Ward C.....N. Y.
1876 Parke, George Taylor.....N. Y.
1903 Parker, Brantly Fuller.....Pa.
1904 Parker, C. Allan.....N. J.
1904 Parker, Frank Benjamin.....O.
1870 Parker, George Washington.....Pa.
1868 Parker, H. C. (M. D.).....Tex.
1880 Parker, Thomas Elwood.....Pa.
1900 Parkhurst, Daniel Burleigh.....N. J.
1893 Parry, Edward H. (B. S.).....Ill.
1866 Parsell, George H.....N. Y.
1891 Parsons, Arthur Lincoln.....Me.
1877 Parsons, Edgar C.....Ill.
1868 Patch, Albert E.....Me. (d. 1868)
1900 Patterson, Robert A. T.....Pa.
1870 Patton, James H. (Sp.).....Va.
1899 Paxon, Charles Evans.....N. Y.
1890 Paxson, Oliver H.....Pa.
1896 Paxson, Richard Randolph.....Pa.
1868 Payne, Frederick W. (M. D.).....Me.
1868 Peacock, Thomas H.....Pa.
1881 Peacock, Robert H.....N. J.
1879 Peacock, William Pa.
1877 Pearce, Clarence Johnson (M. D.).....Ky. (d. 1892)
1877 Pearce, Robert W. (M. D.).....Ky.
1850 Peirce, Thomas A.....Me.
1891 Pearman, Sylvan (A. M., M. D.).....Col.
1858 Pearsall, Samuel J.....N. Y.
1885 Pearre, Walter (M. D.).....Md.
1897 Peck, John Lyman (M. S.).....Pa.
1871 Peckham, Allen Gifford.....N. Y.
1899 Peckham, Alva Lawrence (B. S.).....N. Y.
1874 Peckham, John J.....N. Y.
1892 Pedrick, Alfred C., Jr.....Pa.
1896 Peet, Ernest Leland.....Pa.
1869 Peltzer, Alexander Germany
1873 Pemberton, Harry H. (M D.).....N. J.
1904 Pennock, David Sands B.....Pa.
1902 Pennock, Henry Rile.....Del.
1867 Pennock, T. L. (M. D.).....
1870 Pennoyer, Nelson Alonzo.....Wis.
1870 Perkins, Charles Williamson.....N. J.
1901 Perkins, C. Winfield.....Pa.
1868 Perkins, Daniel C.....Me.
1878 Perkins, Edward R.....Minn.
1872 Perkins, Robert Shield.....Va.
1895 Perkins, Theodore Edward.....Pa.
1893 Perrine, James K. M.....Pa.
1886 Peterman, John Frank.....Md.
1877 Peterson, Alfred C.....Pa.
1859 Peterson, Orton W.....N. Y.
1858 Peterson, Wilson N. Y.
1886 Peters, Byron M. E.....Pa.
1888 Peters, Isadore L.....Pa.
1875 Peters, John Elwood.....Pa.
1881 Peters, M. Rutherford.....Pa.
1881 Peters, William C.....Pa.
1883 Pfefferkorn, Ferdinand C. L.....Mass.
1856 Pfeiffer, George S. F. (M. D.).....Pa. (d. 1883)

1867 Phelan, Richard A. (A. B.) Mo.
1881 Philbrick, Charles S. Me.
1868 Phillips, E. H. (M. D.) N. J.
1884 Phillips, Hibbard S. (A. M.) Pa.
1892 Phillips, Walter H. N. J.
1854 Pierce, Levi Mass. (d. 1891)
1860 Pierce, Levi Judson N. H. (d. 1863)
1869 Pierce, Wm. Appleton Drown Pa.
1857 Piersol, Jeremiah M. Pa. (d.)
1891 Pierson, Frank F. Del.
1892 Pines, Jacob Darwin Pa.
1900 Pinney, Almon William Ct.
1892 Piper, Robert Lawrence Pa.
1904 Piper, William Scott Pa.
1880 Pitcairn, Hugh Pa.
1895 Pitcairn, Roy Campbell Pa.
1867 Pitcher, Alfred O. Ia.
1900 Platt, Charles, A. C. (Ph. D.) Pa.
1856 Platt, Joseph Hall N. Y.
1887 Pleasanton, George W. Del.
1896 Ploucher, William Allen Pa.
1854 Poe, Robert W. Ala.
1871 Pollock, Joseph Robert Ill.
1901 Pollock, Philip Lloyd Tex.
1903 Pond, Irving Judson Minn.
1852 Pope, Alfred Crosby (Sp.) Eng.
1869 Porter, Edward Ill. (d. 1879)
1902 Porter, Henry Evans Pa.
1860 Porr, Frederick M. Pa. (d. 1865)
1883 Posey, Louis Plumer Pa.
1904 Postles, Wilbur Emerson Del.
1857 Potter, Franklin W. N. Y. (d.)
1900 Pounds, Francis Sims N. J.
1886 Pounds, William H. Pa.
1881 Powel, Franklin Pa.
1886 Powel, Howard Pa.
1890 Powel, Milton (D. D. S.) Pa.
1887 Powel, William R. Pa.
1897 Powell, Benajah Butcher (Ph. G.) Pa.
1879 Powell, William C., Jr. Pa.
1895 Powelson, Howard Jackson N. Y.
1877 Powers, Merrit L. Vt.
1851 Pratt, David S. Pa.
1861 Pratt, Davis R. Pa. (d.)
1863 Pratt, Henry C. Pa.
1903 Pratt, John Stanford M. Pa.
1873 Pratt, Joseph W. Pa.
1852 Pratt, Leonard Pa.
1854 Pratt, Marcus L. N. Y.
1853 Pratt, Theodore L. Pa.
1870 Pratt, Trimble Pa.
1853 Preston, Coates Pa. (d. 1881)
1877 Preston, Frederick L. Pa.
1861 Preston, Mahlon Pa. (d. 1895)
1897 Price, David John Pa.
1875 Price, Eldridge C. (M. D.) Md.
1879 Price, Ferris T. Pa.
1888 Price, Samuel W. Pa.
1885 Prilay, John M. Me.
1882 Prince, Francis C. Pa.
1902 Prior, James Howland Mass.
1885 Prish, William J. N. Y.

1896 Prizer, Elmer Towers....Pa.
1899 Proctor, William Marsh....Vt.
1880 Proctor, Willis H....N. H.
1872 Puente, Francisco Donado....S. America
1861 Pulsifer, Horatio B....Me.
1890 Pulsifer, Ralph H. (A. B.)....Me.
1872 Pulsifer, Thomas Benton....Me.
1887 Pulsifer, William M. (M. D.)....Me.
1877 Pursel, Jacob E....Pa. (d. 1885)
1871 Pusey, Edgar John....Pa. (d.)
1868 Putnam, Charles M....Mich.
1857 Putnam, Thomas....N. Y.

1891 Quackenbush, Arnley....Can.
1901 Quackenbush, Frederick Briggs (Ph. G.)....N. Y.
1855 Quick, Theodore....N. Y. (d. 1877)
1877 Quinby, Courtland F....Del.
1873 Quint, Silas Hurd, Jr....N. J.

1902 Raiguel, George Earle....Pa.
1889 Rambo, William S....Pa.
1897 Ramsey, George William....Pa.
1889 Randall, Howard E. (B. S.)....Pa.
1898 Randall, Edward Gove (A. B.)....Vt.
1852 Randel, John Massey....Md. (d. 1858)
1858 Rankin, John S....Pa.
1882 Ranson, William C., Jr....Pa.
1904 Rau, Conrad Frederick....Pa.
1892 Raue, Charles G. (M. D., Hon)....Pa. (d. 1896)
1895 Raue, Charles Sigmund....Pa.
1890 Raue, J. Ferdinand....Pa.
1896 Rauterberg, Arthur Chas. (M. D.)....D. C.
1859 Rawson, Edward....Ill.
1869 Ray, Wm. (M. R. C. S. E.)....Eng.
1851 Raymond, Jonas C....N. Y.
1884 Read, Edward Wayland....N. Y. (d. 1897)
1891 Reading, Charles L....Pa.
1878 Reading, J. Herbert....Pa.
1853 Reading, Edward....Pa. (d. 1880)
1880 Reading, L. Willard....Pa.
1888 Reading, Thomas....Pa.
1858 Redman, George A....N. Y. (d.)
1896 Redman, John Leifried....Pa.
1861 Reed, Jacob, Jr. (Sp.)....Pa.
1855 Reed, John N....Mass.
1871 Reed, Rufus....N. J.
1872 Reed, Thomas E....O.
1860 Reed, Theodore N....N. J. (d.)
1852 Reed, William Ashton....Pa. (d. 1895)
1899 Reeve, Malvern....N. J.
1877 Reeves, Joseph M....Pa.
1886 Reger, Charles Albert....Pa.
1870 Reich, Benjamin Franklin (M. D.)....Pa.
1900 Reich, George Roth....Pa.
1883 Reiff, Nathan G. (A. B.)....Pa.
1869 Reinhold, Hahnemann Etzler....Pa. (d. 1879)
1879 Reinhold, Max J....Pa.
1893 Reith, Emil (M. D.)....Pa.
1903 Reitz, James Jefferson (A. M.)....Pa.
1869 Rembaugh, Alonzo Clark....Pa.
1853 Remington, Stephen, Jr....N. Y.
1895 Rendell, Maitland W. (A. B.)....Pa.

1897 Rennie, Wesley Hartmann....Pa.
1899 Rether, Charles Hoffman....Pa.
1869 Reud, Wm. Robert....Pa.
1865 Reynolds, Herbert, Jr....Pa.
1870 Reynolds, William Benjamin....Pa.
1889 Rhoads, George....Vt.
1900 Rhodes, Charles Melancthon....Pa.
1902 Rhodes, Harry Harbaugh....Pa.
1880 Rice, Alfred....O.
1870 Rice, Hyland Washington....Ill. (d. 1884)
1892 Rice, Thompson R....Ind. (d.)
1899 Richards, Charles Matthias....Pa.
1898 Richards, Frank Llewellyn (A. B.)....N. Y.
1866 Richards, John C. (M. D.)....Pa.
1868 Richards, Rosanna Scott....Nova Scotia
1882 Richardson, Aubrey J....Pa.
1880 Richardson, Frank C. (M. D.)....Mass.
1902 Richie, Elisha Roberts (B. S.)....N. J.
1878 Richtstine, Frank B....Pa.
1878 Ricker, George E....Minn.
1898 Riddel, Herbert Ewing....Pa.
1879 Riddick, Nathaniel Henley....Va.
1882 Ridge, Jonathan T....Pa.
1858 Ridgway, Philip R. (M. D., Sp.)....Mass.
1868 Ridings, James H....Pa.
1887 Riegal, Adam J....Pa.
1861 Riehle, Charles B....Pa. (d.)
1879 Rile, James Harmer....Del.
1902 Rile, Walter Bright (B. A.)....Pa.
1898 Rinehart, Clarence C....Pa.
1891 Rinehart, Stanley M. (Ph. B.)....Pa.
1851 Ring, Hamilton....Md. (d. 1884)
1877 Rink, Eugene F....Pa.
1885 Rink, Walter S....N. J.
1903 Rink, William Eugene....N. J.
1895 Ritchie, Charles Archibald....O.
1885 Rittenhouse, Jacob S....Pa.
1898 Robbins, Walter John (M. D.)....Pa.
1889 Roberts, C. Wesley....D. C.
1890 Roberts, Charles S....Me. (d. 1890)
1897 Robefts, Frederick Walter....N. J.
1873 Roberts, James V....Pa.
1883 Roberts, Lemuel M....O.
1904 Roberts, Louis D....Pa.
1898 Roberts, Norman (A B., M. D.)....Pa.
1853 Roberts, Osmore O....Vt. (d.)
1858 Roberts, R. Ross....Pa. (d. 1875)
1901 Roberts, William Burchard (B. S.)....Minn.
1872 Robertson, Thomas William....Mich.
1893 Robinson, Edward Ames....Pa.
1881 Robinson, James B....Minn.
1896 Robinson, John Turner....N. J.
1877 Robinson, John W....Pa.
1881 Roby, George F....N. H.
1900 Rochester, J. R. Fountain (V. S.)....Md.
1876 Rockafellow. Lavergne Lambert....N. Y. (d.)
1858 Rockwell, Almon F....N. Y.
1871 Rockwith, Frank A. (M. D., Hon.)....N. J.
1887 Rodes, Joseph....Pa. (d. 1896)
1903 Roedmann, Maximilian....Pa.
1871 Rogers, Elijah Pennypacker....Ind.
1885 Rogers, William F....Pa.

1898 Rogers, William Norwood....Pa.
1893 Roman, Desiderio....Nicaragua
1896 Roman, Victor Manuel....Nicaragua
1870 Romig, George M. (M. D.)....Pa.
1896 Romig, Joseph Herman....Kan.
1871 Romig, William Henry (M. D.)....Pa. (d. 1884)
1889 Roome, Edward (A. M., M. D.)....D. C.
1904 Roscoe, Harry Allison (M. D.)....Pa.
1865 Rose, John F....Pa.
1875 Rosenberger, Henry D....Pa.
1856 Rosman, John Gaul....N. Y. (d. 1892)
1875 Rossiter, Edwin Bowen....Pa.
1870 Roth, Amos Ashenfelter....Pa. (d. 1890)
1898 Roth, Charles Edward (A. B.)....Pa.
1899 Roth, Robert Ray....Md.
1878 Roth, William F....Pa.
1894 Roth, William Fritchey....Md.
1891 Rothermel, Felix D....Pa.
1870 Rotzell, Joseph Milton....Pa. (d.)
1892 Rotzell, Willett Enos....Pa.
1882 Rounseval, Charles S....Vt.
1899 Rowell, Edward Everett....Ct.
1899 Rowell, Edward Everett, Jr....Ct.
1895 Rowell, James Frederick....Ct.
1903 Rowland, John Forrest (B. S.)....Pa.
1852 Rowland, Joseph G....Ill.
1867 Rubini, Rocco (M. D., Hon.)....Naples
1866 Rueckert, Theodore J. (M. D., Hon.)....Germany (d. 1885)
1898 Ruffell, John Benjamin....Pa.
1890 Rumsay, Charles L. (A. B.)....Pa.
1872 Rupp, Aristides Beza Calvin....Pa. (d.)
1896 Rush, John Calvin....N. J.
1874 Rush, Stephen Yarger....Pa. (d. 1876)
1899 Russell, Reister Kephart....Md.
1874 Rutter, Everett Webster....Pa.
1855 Rutter, John C....Pa.
1894 Ryder, John C....O.

1889 Sabas, Y Castillo, Francisco....Cuba
1882 Sackett, Edgar W....Pa. (d.)
1894 Sager, Cyril Wickfield (M. D.)....O.
1873 Salisbury, Samuel S....Ill.
1903 Sample, Clyde Wilfred....Pa.
1880 Sampson, Allen W....Me.
1882 Sampson, Franklin S....Me.
1882 Sandel, John H....Pa.
1854 Sanders, Abraham B....Mass. (d. 1854)
1880 Sanders, Christian B....Tex.
1900 Sanderson, Harry Herbert....Pa.
1855 Saunders, Charles F....R. I. (d. 1860)
1857 Sanford, Enoch W....Mass. (d. 1875)
1892 Sanger, Henry Mortimer....R. I.
1868 Sanger, Thaddeus E....N. H.
1897 Sappington, Samuel Watkin....Pa.
1881 Sargent, Charles S....Cal.
1852 Sargent, Rufus (M. D.)....Mass. (d. 1886)
1901 Satchell, William Forrester....Pa.
1903 Satterer, William....N. J.
1897 Satterthwait, Abbott....N. J.
1883 Satterthwait, Joseph H., Jr....Pa.
1901 Saul, Charles Dudley....Pa.
1870 Savage, Charles Maury....O.

1864 Savage, William J. Va.
1866 Sawtelle, George B. Me.
1876 Saylor, George W. (M. D.) Pa. (d.)
1880 Saylor, Norman A. Ia.
1878 Saxton, Dana F. N. J. (d. 1878)
1893 Scarborough, Charles W. N. J.
1901 Scatchard, Edward Harris (A. B.) Pa.
1893 Schall, John Hubley, Jr. Pa.
1891 Schantz, Henry F. (A. B.) Pa.
1889 Scheliha, Paul W. von (M. D.) Pa.
1859 Scherzer, William Ga. (d. 1882)
1871 Scheurer, Emanuel Melancthon Pa.
1902 Schley, Robert Monfort Pa.
1868 Schmidt, Jacob (M. D.) Md. (d. 1880)
1867 Schmits, Gustavus Adolphus Germany (d. 1867)
1870 Schmucker, Elhanan Zook Pa. (d. 1894)
1900 Schneider, A. C. Herman Pa.
1902 Schofield, James Dobson Pa.
1885 Schollenberger, Lewis A. Pa.
1894 Schoonmaker, Arthur Twing Mass.
1901 Schulz, Herman S. N. Y.
1870 Schulz, Richard Germany
1885 Schulze, Carl A. (A.M.) O.
1880 Schwartz, Charles W. Pa.
1882 Schwenk, Clayton S. Pa.
1854 Scott, Chester Walter Vt.
1880 Scott, Fremont W. N. Y.
1860 Scott, James L. Pa. (d. 1876)
1903 Scott, James P. E. (Ph. G.) Pa.
1877 Scott, John P. Pa. (d. 1879)
1899 Scott, Robert Case N. Y.
1878 Scott, Samuel C. Pa.
1869 Scott, William R., Jr. Pa. (d.)
1879 Scudder, Nelson C. N. Y.
1849 Scudder, Samuel O. N. Y. (d. 1895)
1869 Seavey, Marcian Me.
1904 Seeley, Oscar Pa.
1900 Seibert, Walter W. (A. B.) Pa.
1894 Seidel, Frank Wesley Pa.
1882 Seip, Charles L. Pa.
1868 Seip, Christian P. Pa.
1888 Seitz, William Clinton Pa.
1887 Selfridge, Clarence M. Cal.
1889 Selfridge, Grant Cal.
1859 Sellen, Theodore B. N. Y. (d.)
1894 Seligman, Abram Pott (M. D.) Pa.
1891 Severinghaus, Edwin A. (M. D.) Ind.
1873 Seward, John Leddel (M. D.) N. J.
1903 Seybert, Charles H. Pa.
1877 Shaffer, George Wesley Md.
1887 Shallcross, Isaac G. Pa.
1900 Shannon, Elmer Ellsworth (M. D.) Pa.
1879 Shannon, Samuel F. Pa.
1883 Sharetts, Upton A. Md.
1875 Sharkel, William Penn (M. D.) Pa.
1864 Sharp, Anthony H. Pa. (d. 1864)
1876 Sharp, Edgar Barzillai N. Y.
1888 Sharp, Lewis Lippincott N. J.
1875 Sharp, Jacob Gordon N. J.
1901 Sharp, John R. Pa.
1880 Sharpless, Edward S. Pa.

1857 Shaw, Alexander R.....Pa.
1900 Shaw, Allan Wallace.....Mass.
1882 Shaw, John Cook.....Mass.
1869 Shaw, Samuel M. (M. D.).....Ill.
1858 Shearer, Thomas Pa.
1852 Shearer, John H.....Pa.
1850 Sheek, Jacob Fred.....Pa. (d. 1858)
1875 Sheetz, Henry Augustus, Jr.....Pa. (d. 1884)
1895 Sheldon, Edward Schock.....N. J.
1879 Shemp, Parker D.....Pa.
1901 Shepard, Charles Carter.....Ill.
1889 Shepard, George Andrew (M. D.).....Conn.
1866 Sheppard, Alfred (M. D.).....O. (d. 1891)
1878 Sheppard, Henry C.....Pa.
1866 Sheppard, James S. (M. D.).....Cal.
1861 Sheppard, William R.....N. J. (d.)
1890 Sherman, Jacob H.....Md.
1890 Sherwood, Bradford Wyckoff (A. M.).....N. Y.
1891 Sherwood, William E.....Del.
1895 Shetter, John Rumbaugh.....Pa.
1892 Shields, Edward W.....Pa.
1886 Shineman, Henry L. (M. D.).....Pa.
1880 Shinkle, Horace J.....Pa.
1891 Shinn, Charles Tiel.....Pa.
1899 Shinn, Jacob Compton.....N. J.
1882 Shipley, Daniel F.....Md.
1891 Shirk, Samuel M.....Pa.
1888 Shivers, Bowman H. (M. D.).....N. J.
1881 Shoemaker, Daniel Webster.....Pa.
1888 Shoemaker, James Singleton.....Pa.
1876 Shoemaker, William L.....Pa.
1899 Shorkley, George (Ph. B.).....Pa.
1904 Shorkley, Thornton Moore (Ph. B.).....Pa.
1895 Short, Zuber Nathaniel.....Arkansas
1878 Shower, Edmund G.....Md.
1882 Shower, George T.....Md.
1850 Shultz, Jonas Y.....Pa.
1903 Shuman, Franklin E.....Pa.
1857 Shurick, Christopher G.....Pa. (d.)
1891 Shute, Albert Clement N. J.
1899 Shute, Furman Robbins.....N. J.
1888 Sierer, Adam L.....Pa.
1903 Silvers, Homer Isaac.....N. J.
1880 Simon, Samuel H.....Pa.
1853 Simons, Washington Jackson.....N. J. (d.)
1872 Simmer, Edwin Germany
1902 Simmer, George C. E. (A. B.).....Pa.
1896 Simmons, Clarence Wright.....Pa.
1903 Simpson, Karl Stanley.....Pa.
1854 Sisson. Edward R. (M. D.).....Mass.
1863 Sisson, William H. H.....Mass. (d. 1873)
1867 Skeels. Alfred P.....Ill. (d. 1872)
1903 Skiff, Stuart Ernest.....N. Y.
1881 Skillman, George M.....N. J.
1898 Skinner, Merton Ross (Ph. B.).....N. Y.
1868 Skinner, Scott W.....N. Y.
1902 Skirving, Thomas W. (B. S.).....Pa.
1899 Slaughter, Frank Voshell.....Del.
1870 Slay, John Clark.....Del.
1904 Sleath. Samuel Pa.
1882 Sleght, Bevier H. B.....N. Y.
1899 Sloan, Malachi Wilson.....Pa.

1867 Slocomb, C. C. Mass.
1879 Slocum, Marshall C. O. (d. 1885)
1855 Slocum, Mortimer N. Y. (d. 1890)
1862 Slough, Franklin J. Pa.
1865 Slough, Granville B. (M. D., U. S. N.) Pa.
1869 Slough, William Chester J. Pa.
1866 Small, Edward Payson Me.
1896 Smalley, Charles Fisher N. J.
1885 Smedley, Charles D. Pa.
1880 Smedley, Isaac G. Pa.
1860 Smedley, Robert C. Pa. (d. 1883)
1875 Smiley, Louis Francis Pa.
1894 Smilie, Nathan Vt.
1900 Smith, Alfred G. Pa.
1873 Smith, Charles Ed. Pa.
1876 Smith, Charles H. (A. B.) Pa.
1900 Smith, Clarence Ravil Pa.
1869 Smith, Darwin Crawford Pa.
1900 Smith, Ernest Bastine Pa.
1873 Smith, Eugene R. (M. D.) Tenn.
1882 Smith, Francis Schuyler Pa.
1893 Smith, Frederick R. N. Y.
1903 Smith, Frederic Warren Pa.
1863 Smith, George B. Conn.
1876 Smith, George Washington Pa.
1866 Smith, J. Heber Mass.
1880 Smith, John M. Del.
1857 Smith, John T. S. (Sp.) N. Y. (d. 1876)
1860 Smith, John W., Jr. N. Y. (d. 1864)
1876 Smith, Linnaeus Alexander Pa.
1869 Smith, Ralph C. Pa. (d. 1895)
1888 Smith, S. Bryan, Jr. N. J.
1866 Smith, Thomas Hart Pa.
1872 Smith, Truman Kellogg N. Y.
1899 Smith, Warren Hastings N. J.
1855 Smith, William Eng. (d.)
1864 Smith, William Henry Pa. (d. 1880)
1880 Smith, William Parker Pa.
1884 Snader, Edward R. Pa.
1902 Snodgrass, John Elmer Pa.
1878 Snyder, D. Lafayette Pa.
1872 Snyder, Edward Eugene (M. D.) N. Y.
1896 Snyder, Elwood Shellenberger Pa.
1893 Snyder, Harry S. (A. M.) Pa.
1875 Snyder, Leon Alfred Pa.
1904 Snyder, Thomas Butler Pa.
1903 Snyder, Walter Jacob Pa.
1881 Somerville, William H. Pa.
1892 Souder, Charles F. N. J.
1875 Souder, Phillip George Pa.
1896 Souder, Ralph L. N. J.
1869 South, Ephraim W. Del. (d. 1888)
1867 Southwick, A. B. (A. M.) N. Y.
1857 Southwick, David E. N. Y.
1890 Sonneborn, William Pa.
1890 Sooy, Walter C. Pa.
1885 Spahr, Charles E. Pa.
1853 Sparhawk, George E. E. Vt.
1893 Sparhawk, Samuel (A. B.) Vt.
1904 Sparks, Lester Hevlyn N. J.
1887 Speakman, William W. Pa.
1895 Spencer, Byron DeLess Me.

1887 Spencer, William Pa.
1900 Spooner, Alban, Jr. N. J.
1870 Spooner, George Robert Mass.
1904 Sprague, Emory Russell Pa.
1868 Sprague, William M. N. Y.
1854 Springsteed, David N. Y. (d. 1894)
1868 Stackhouse, A. M. N. J.
1889 Stafford, Charles S. N. J.
1879 Stambach, Henry Laing Pa.
1863 Starkey, Daniel T. Mass.
1869 Starkey, David W. O.
1855 Starkey, George Rodgers Mass.
1869 Starr, Samuel Pa.
1878 Starritt, Simon P. Minn. (d. 1883)
1858 Stearns, George W. Mass.
1896 Stearns, John Sargent (M. D.) D. C.
1852 Steck, John H. Pa.
1884 Steckle, Ellwood K. Pa.
1871 Steddom, Charles O.
1897 **Steel, Walter Hassinger** Del.
1858 Steele, John A. (M. D.) Vt.
1903 Steele, William, Jr. Pa.
1886 Steele, William G. Pa.
1886 Stegman, Joseph A. Pa.
1902 Stegmenn, Charles W. A. Pa.
1857 Stehman, Jacob G. Pa. (d.)
1858 Stein, Louis M. (Hon.) Va.
1895 Steinmetz, Deacon Pa.
1881 Stenger, Charles F. Pa.
1873 Stephens, Edmund B. Pa.
1867 Stephens, Lemuel (Hon.) Pa. (d. 1892)
1889 Sterner, Lewis H. Pa.
1891 Steudel, Robert (B. D.) Tenn.
1892 Stevens, Albert Gallatin N. J.
1851 Stevenson, Thomas Collins Pa. (d. 1879)
1893 Stewart, Allan W. Pa. (d. 1895)
1874 Stewart, Ben. Byram (M. D.) Ind.
1882 Stewart, George Taylor (A. M.) N. Y.
1883 Stewart, George W. Pa.
1869 Stewart, Henry Knox Pa.
1903 Stewart, John Charles Pa.
1902 Stickney, Otis D. N. J.
1858 Stiles, John A. Conn.
1875 Stiles, William, Jr. Pa.
1877 Still, Horace Pa.
1891 Stirk, James C. Pa.
1871 Stilson, Edward Henry Ill.
1880 Stilson, Willard C. Me.
1896 Stitzel, Jonas Wakefield (M. E.) Pa.
1900 Stockton, David Reeves Pa.
1880 Stoddart, Alfred P. Pa.
1884 Stokes, Hiram M. Md.
1904 Stoltzenbach, Frank D (A. B.) Pa.
1852 Stone, Joshua N. Y. (d. 1859)
1871 Stouffer, David Ryder Pa. (d. 1874)
1893 Stout, Henry V. S. Del.
1902 Strader, George Asher Pa.
1878 Straube, Rudolph Pa.
1896 Straughn, Clinton Clement Pa.
1877 Straup, David W. Pa.
1881 Strayer, Robert F. Pa.
1872 Streeter, George Dallas Neb.

1881 Streets, David R. (M. D.) N. J.
1866 Streets, Jacob G. Del.
1853 Stretch, Joshua B. Pa. (d. 1865)
1881 Strickler, David A. Pa.
1894 Strock, Henry Borrell Pa.
1879 Strong, J. Wilmer Pa.
1890 Strong, Walter Pa.
1886 Strouse, Henry St. George Pa.
1861 Struck, D. Felix (Sp.) Havana
1890 Stubbs, George P Pa.
1856 Sturgus, John J. Ky. (d. 1860)
1883 Sturgus, John J. D. C.
1878 Suess, Henry C. (M. D.) Mo.
1889 Suffa, George A. (M. D.) R. I.
1889 Summers, Robert S. Pa.
1856 Sumner, Charles N. Y. (d. 1888)
1863 Sumner, Thomas F. Mass. (d. 1888)
1897 Sunanday, Francis Wesley Pa.
1903 Super, Albert Haeseler Pa.
1897 Suplee, William Zerns (A. B.) Pa.
1871 Sutphen, John Thomas O.
1903 Sutton, Isaac Walter Pa.
1902 Sutton, John Chalmers Pa.
1856 Sutton, J. L. (M. D.) Pa. (d. 1863)
1876 Swan, Frank Salisbury N. Y.
1867 Swan, Samuel N. Y. (d. 1893)
1879 Swartz, J. Ross Pa.
1878 Swinney, Curtis O. N. J.
1872 Swinney, John Gillette N. J. (d. 1894)
1877 Swormstedt, Lyman B. Md.
1881 Swift, Edward Pease N. Y.
1855 Sykes, John Wesley N. Y.

1859 Taber, John Duncan Mass.
1880 Tabor, John M. Vt.
1857 Taft, George H. R. I.
1875 Tait, Alexander Eng.
1882 Talavera, Ismael (M. D.) Mexico
1853 Talbot, I. Tisdale Mass.
1891 Talmage, Eugene O.
1879 Tantum, James D. (M. D.) N. J.
1865 Tantum, Joseph R. N. J.
1870 Tatem, Jeptha William N. J. (d. 1870)
1858 Taxil, L. V. M. (Sp.) La. (d. 1864)
1883 Taylor, Amos Ogden Pa.
1904 Taylor, Gardiner Pratt Pa.
1899 Taylor, Howard Warden Pa.
1862 Taylor, Richard G. Pa. (d. 1872)
1870 Taylor, William Gardiner Pa.
1895 Taylor, Wm. Henry Pa.
1887 Taylor, William S. N. J.
1859 Teague, James P. Can., W.
1873 Tebo, Levi D. Pa.
1892 Tegtmeier, Charles Edwin Pa.
1885 Tegtmeier, Christian F. Pa.
1901 Terry, Howard, Jr. Pa.
1871 Terry, Jose Antonio Cuba
1892 Thacher, George Hoover Pa.
1871 Thatcher, Jesse Williams Pa.
1855 Thayer, H. Reidel Pa.
1886 Thomas, Amos Russell (M. D., Hon.) Pa. (d. 1895)
1881 Thomas, Albert D. Pa.

1873 Thomas, Charles H.....Md.
1871 Thomas, Charles Monroe (A. B.).....Pa.
1901 Thomas, Claude L.....Pa.
1903 Thomas, Claude Wellington N. J.
1892 Thomas, Edward C.....Pa.
1882 Thomas, Edwin R. (M. D.).....Pa. (d. 1882)
1871 Thomas, Frank William.....Pa. (d.)
1855 Thomas, Henry.....Eng. (d. 1894)
1879 Thomas, John Sperry.....Pa. (d. 1893)
1867 Thompson, Augustine Me.
1899 Thompson, Charles C.....N. J.
1867 Thompson, Charles H.....N. Y.
1880 Thompson, Charles S. W.....O.
1870 Thompson, Eugene C.....O.
1877 Thompson, George F.....N. J.
1872 Thompson, James Gilmore.....Pa.
1893 Thompson, James J.....N. J.
1875 Thomson, James William.....Pa.
1904 Thompson, Joseph Ignatius A.....Pa.
1879 Thompson, Jos. Marshall (M. D.).....R. I.
1887 Thompson, Landreth W.....Pa.
1857 Thompson, William L.....Mass. (d. 1894)
1877 Thompson, William M.....Pa.
1901 Thomson, Thomas Leonard (A. B.).....N. Y.
1856 Thorne, Joshua.....Md. (d. 1893)
1898 Thorne, Nathan N. J.
1899 Thorpe, Jarvis Loomis.....Pa.
1896 Thurston, Leon M.....Va.
1888 Tindall, Charles L.....Pa.
1890 Tindall, Harry Brooks (A. B.).....Pa. (d. 1892)
1899 Tindall, Percy A.....Pa.
1864 Tindall, Van Room R.....Pa.
1883 Titman, George Willis.....N. J.
1853 Titsworth, Randolph.....N. Y. (d. 1890)
1889 Tomlin, Richard Elmer.....Pa.
1875 Tomlinson, William Hains.....Pa.
1903 Tomlinson, William Ide.....N. J.
1886 Tonkin, William Pa.
1851 Toothaker, Charles Everett.....Vt. (d. 1890)
1858 Torre y Alphonso, John de la (Sp.).....Cuba
1859 Torres, Peter Joseph de (Sp.).....Cuba
1888 Tortat, A. Emile.....Pa.
1856 Towner, Enoch, Jr.....Pa. (d.)
1874 Townsend, John Shortwell.....Md.
1877 Trafford, Alfred Freeman.....N. J. (d. 1895)
1894 Traganza, Frederick Pa.
1866 Trego, Edwin H. (M. D.).....Pa. (d.)
1888 Tretton, John Kelliper.....Pa.
1891 Trew, Bartus (M. D.).....Md.
1872 Trinkle, Samuel Myers.....Pa.
1888 Trinkle, Wilmer W.....Pa.
1894 Tripp, Joseph Charles.....Pa.
1896 Trites, Charles Sutton.....Pa.
1869 Trites, William Budd (A. B.).....Pa. (d. 1890)
1861 Troyer, Jacob Mast.....Ill.
1898 Truitt, Ruliff Lawrence.....Del.
1899 Tubbs, William Ray.....N. Y.
1865 Tucker, Samuel G.....R. I.
1893 Tudor, Robert M.....Pa.
1892 Tuller, John J.....N. J.
1873 Tuller, Malcolm Bacon.....N. J.
1879 Tullis, Eli N. J.

1853 Turner, John....Mich. (d.)
1879 Turner, William B (M. D.)....Md.
1879 Twinn, Clark H....N. Y.
1898 Twitchell, Adelbert B., Jr....N. J.
1892 Tyson, James M....Pa.
1902 Tyson, Robert Stafford (A. B.)....Md.

1890 Ulrich, Sylvester....Pa.
1878 Umstead, David B....Pa.
1893 Underhill, Eugene....Pa.
1868 Underwood, Benoni W. F....Pa.
1867 Underwood, F. H. (M. D.)....Mass. (d. 1879)
1873 Underwood, H. A....Pa.
1868 Ure, Walter (A. M., M. D.)....Pa.
1886 Urie, James William....Md.
1867 Urie, Wm. Thomas (A. B., M. D.)....Md. (d. 1897)
1900 Usilton, Milton Earle....Md.
1890 Ustick, Clarence M. (A. B.)....O.
1883 Ustick, H. Page....O.
1875 Utley, James (M. D.)....Mass.

1903 Vail, Howard Locke....Pa.
1874 Van Artsdalen, Christopher (A. B.)....Pa.
1880 Van Baun, William W....Pa.
1902 Van Dalsem, Samuel Burns....Kan.
1873 Van Derveer, George U....N. J.
1896 Van Duerson, George L. (D. D. S.)....Tex.
1880 Van Fleet, Walter....Pa.
1889 Van Gunten, Frederick J., Jr. (A. B.)....Pa.
1894 Van Lennep, Gustav A....Pa.
1880 Van Lennep, William B....Mass.
1857 Vansant, Monroe L....Pa.
1893 Van Tine, John Lewis, Jr....Pa.
1858 Varona, Adolph A. de....Cuba. (d. 1888)
1851 Vastine, Thomas Jefferson (M. D.)....Mo. (d. 1873)
1892 Vaughn, William Lewis....Del.
1893 Vaughan, Ernest M....Pa.
1856 Verdi, Tullio Suzzara....Italy
1904 Verdier, Charles Edwin....Va.
1901 Verner, Alexander Lewis....Pa.
1901 Verner, William Wiswell....Pa.
1853 Vernon, Thomas....R. I.
1903 Viehe, Richard Frederick....Ind.
1867 Virgin, William T....Ia.
1887 Vischer, Carl V....Pa.
1866 Voak, J. Benson....N. Y.
1866 Voak, J. Emery (M. D.)....Pa. (d.)
1868 Von Gerhardt, Adolph (M. D.)....Pa.
1858 Von Tagen, Charles Henry....Pa. (d. 1880)

1893 Waaser, J. Edward....Pa.
1882 Wade, John K....Pa. (d. 1889)
1900 Wadsworth, Alvin De Witt....N. Y.
1876 Wadsworth, Robert....N. Y.
1855 Waggoner, George J....Ia.
1892 Wagner, Charles....Pa.
1902 Wakefield, Sam Bell....Cal.
1853 Wakeman, John A. (M. D.)....O. (d. 1887)
1887 Walborn, Mathias....Md.
1884 Waldmann, Paul B....Cal.
1873 Walker, Charles E....Mass.
1853 Walker, Charles Henry....N. H. (d. 1887)

1901 Walker, LeRoy P. (A. B.) Pa.
1867 Walker, Mahlon M. Pa. (d. 1896)
1891 Walker, William E. Me.
1880 Wall, Benjamin P. Cal.
1889 Wallace, Clarence J. N. J.
1896 Wallace, Gilbert Edward N. J.
1862 Wallace, J. W. (Sp.) C. W. (d.)
1903 Wallace, Joseph Cook N. Y.
1862 Wallens, Miles W. Pa. (d. 1874)
1883 Walley, Louis Plette Pa.
1894 Walter, Charles Henry Del.
1887 Walter, Jacob A. Pa.
1883 Walter, John P. Pa.
1855 Walter, Joseph S. Pa.
1888 Walter, Robert Pa.
1900 Walter, Robert Lippincott Pa.
1866 Walter, Ziba D. Del.
1894 Walters, Edward Reginald Pa.
1871 Walrad, Caleb Beakley N. Y.
1873 Wandell, James Pa. (d.)
1864 Ward, Edward Rufus Pa. (d. 1888)
1855 Ward, John Augustine (M. D., Hon.) N. Y. (d. 1880)
1887 Ward, John D. Pa.
1891 Ward, John McE. Pa.
1857 Ward, Joseph B. N. J.
1855 Ward, Walter (M. D., Hon.) N. J. (d. 1888)
1897 Ward, William Ford N. Y.
1893 Ward, William Rankin, Jr. N. J.
1869 Wardwell, Percival G. Mass.
1896 Ware, Francis Vernon N. J.
1886 Ware, Horace Bacon N. J.
1878 Wareheim, William W. Md. (d. 1892)
1904 Warner, Carden Frederick Pa.
1856 Warner, N. H. (M. D., Hon.) N. Y.
1860 Warren, Erastus B. N. Y. (d. 1897)
1855 Warren, Solomon C. N. Y.
1877 Warrington, Joseph H. Pa. (d. 1887)
1896 Wasgatt, Rowland John Me.
1877 Waters, Harry Lee Pa.
1897 Watson, Franklin Pa.
1854 Watson, William Henry R. I.
1892 Watters, Fowler Alfred N. Y.
1897 Watts, Harry Adelbert N. H.
1872 Waugh, Theodore Rogers N. Y.
1901 Way, Abner P. (B. S.) Pa.
1872 Way, Jacob Heald (M. D.) Neb. (d. 1887)
1891 Wayland, Charles A. Cal.
1899 Wayte, Edwin Tex.
1900 Weatherby, J. Keasbey N. J.
1879 Weaver, Chandler Pa.
1884 Weaver, Charles W. Pa.
1896 Weaver, Daniel Witwer Pa.
1894 Weaver, George Philip Pa.
1892 Weaver, Harry S. Pa.
1891 Weaver, Rufus B. (M. D., Hon.) Pa.
1872 Weaver, Sylvester Bachman Pa.
1896 Weaver, William Arthur Pa.
1883 Weaver, Willis P. N. Y.
1898 Webb, Charles Valores O.
1878 Webb, Lanphear W. O.
1875 Webner, Henry William Md.
1879 Webster, Frank P. (M. D.) Va.

1893 Webster, George C. (Ph. G.).....Pa.
1903 Webster, Howard Hamilton.....O.
1890 Webster, Samuel C. (Ph. G.).....Pa.
1854 Weed, Theodore J.....Pa.
1861 Weeks, Robert D.....Pa. (d. 1888)
1872 Wehrmann, Ernest Augustus.....O.
1883 Weiler, Harry K.....N. J.
1891 Wells, Charles H. (D. D. S.).....Pa.
1902 Wells, George Harlan (A. B.).....Md.
1875 Wells, Thompson M.....O.
1895 Wendt, Charles I.....Pa.
1866 Werder, Maximilian Pa.
1903 Wescoat, Absalom Steelman.....N. J.
1892 Wessels, Lewis C.....Pa.
1868 West, James A.....N. Y.
1853 West, Seymour N. Y. (d.)
1897 Westney, Alfred W. (A. B.).....N. J.
1904 Wetmore, Stephen Smith P.....Can.
1898 Wetzel, Harry Stephenson.....O.
1880 Wheeler, William A.....N. Y. (d. 1891)
1893 Whelin, John J.....Pa.
1891 Whinna, Rev. Robert.....Pa.
1891 Whinna, Elmer G.....Pa.
1880 White, George E.....Me.
1854 White, Joseph B.....Pa.
1901 White, Robert Vandenberg.....Pa.
1872 Whitehead, Wm. M. (A. M.).....Pa. (d. 1874)
1881 Whitehead, Willett W.....N. J.
1900 Whiteman, Francis Asbury.....Pa.
1896 Whiteman, James Leonard.....Del.
1881 Whiton, Alpha M.....N. Y.
1893 Widman, Frank H.....Pa.
1889 Widmayer, William C.....Pa.
1876 Wiest, Harry George.....Pa.
1866 Wiggin, Nathan (M. D.).....Me.
1891 Wilbur, Bertrand R.....Pa.
1880 Wilberton. Lawrence G.....N. Y.
1885 Wilcox, Asa S.....Minn.
1894 Wilcox, Franklin Samuel.....Pa.
1886 Wilcox, Frederick P.....Pa.
1881 Wilcox, Henry T.....Pa. (d. 1888)
1857 Wilcox, William B.....Pa.
1851 Wilder, Daniel Mass.
1855 Wilder, Louis de Valois.....N. Y.
1882 Wiley, Edward B.....N. J.
1893 Wilford, Harry H.....Pa.
1853 Wilkinson, James John Garth (Sp.).....Eng.
1853 Wilkinson, Ross M.....Pa. (d.)
1860 Willard, Ephraim S.....Mass. (d. 1873)
1866 Willard, Lewis H.....Pa.
1858 Williams, Alban.....Pa. (d. 1887)
1902 Williams, Arthur Bent.....Minn.
1895 Williams, Carl Alonzo (D. D. S.).....Conn.
1878 Williams, Edwin C.....Pa. (d. 1881)
1879 Williams, Franklin E. (M. D.).....N. J.
1851 Williams, George Cushman.....Pa. (d. 1870)
1872 Williams, George Washington.....Kan. (d. 1888)
1866 Williams, Harry Eldridge.....Pa.
1896 Williams, Herbert Forest.....Pa.
1899 Williams, Horace Oscar (A. B.).....Pa.
1891 Williams, John C.....Vt. (d.)
1856 Williams, John Henry.....Pa

1850	Williams, Theodore S.	Pa. (d. 1889)
1853	Williams, Thomas C.	Pa.
1903	Williams, Walter Lear	Pa.
1877	Williams, William C.	N. J.
1871	Williams, William Kennedy	Pa.
1902	Williams, William Rendell	Pa.
1876	Williamson, Alonzo Potter	Pa.
1872	Williamson, Matthew Strong	Pa.
1857	Williamson, Walter Martin	Pa. (d. 1874)
1865	Willets, William	Pa.
1854	Wilmot, Ephraim F. (M. D.)	N. Y.
1865	Wilson, A. J.	Del.
1866	Wilson, Charles S.	Del.
1890	Wilson, Daniel A.	Pa.
1865	Wilson, David (M. R. C. S., Sp.)	Eng. (d. 1889)
1891	Wilson, Frank	O.
1903	Wilson, George Hiram (M. D.)	O.
1868	Wilson, George W. S. (M. D.)	Pa.
1897	Wilson, Harry Deacon	Pa.
1893	Wilson, J. Conner	Pa. (d. 1898)
1881	Wilson, J. Theodore	N. J. (d. 1882)
1891	Wilson, Lewis D. (B. S., M. D.)	D. C.
1869	Wilson, M. T.	Ill.
1862	Wilson, Pusey	Del.
1877	Wilson, Thomas J.	N. Y.
1868	Wiltbank, Comly J.	Pa. (d.)
1891	Wiltbank, Rutledge T.	Pa.
1899	Winans, William Wallace	N. Y.
1878	Winne, Frank A.	N. Y.
1877	Winslow, William H. (M. D.)	Pa.
1903	Winsmore, Edward Clift	Pa.
1855	Wismer, Gabriel F.	N. Y.
1900	Witmeyer, Harry Calvin	Pa.
1890	Witzel, Joseph R.	Pa.
1890	Wix, George B.	Pa.
1855	Wolfe, George	Pa. (d.)
1896	Woll, Albert Frederick	Pa.
1867	Wood, Henry C.	Pa.
1854	Wood, James Bayard	Pa. (d. 1889)
1852	Wood, John Gage	N. H. (d. 1859)
1860	Wood, Orlando S.	Conn.
1868	Wood, O. S. (M. D.)	Pa.
1872	Wood, Theodore Frelinghuysen	Pa.
1866	Woodbury, B. C.	Me.
1904	Woodhouse, Alfred	N. J.
1893	Woodman, Isaac N.	Pa.
1896	Woodman, Robert Carlile	Pa.
1899	Woodruff, Robert Hamilton	N. J.
1882	Woodruff, William Lawrence	N. J.
1884	Woodward, George D.	N. J.
1871	Woodward, Lewis	Del. (d. 1883)
1899	Woodward, Lewis Klair	Md.
1891	Woodward, Wells	O.
1893	Woods, Frank Aylmer	Mass.
1868	Woods, Jarvis U.	Me.
1875	Woods, Stephen	Pa.
1882	Wootten, William	N. J.
1860	Worthington, Anthony H.	Pa.
1886	Worthington, Henry R.	N. J.
1874	Wright, Albert	Pa. (d. 1874)
1850	Wright, Augustus S.	O.
1902	Wright, Charles Aaron	Wis.

1883 Wright, Charles Edwin....Pa.
1868 Wright, George (M. D.)....N. J.
1884 Wright, Joseph E....Pa.
1867 Wright, S. B. (M. D.)....Mich. (d. 1886)
1890 Wright, William E....N. J.
1877 Wrigley, Jonathan Kay....Pa.
1881 Wrisley, John A....N. H.
1880 Wurtz, Charles B....Pa.
1876 Wurtz, John B....Pa.

1899 Yale, Arthur Wells....Pa.
1900 Yeager, William Henry....Pa.
1878 Yeagley, John M....Pa.
1884 Yeagley, James M....Pa.
1881 Yearsley, William....Pa.
1894 Yerkes, Frank Edgar....Pa.
1885 Yocum, Charles Alvin....Pa.
1881 Young, Charles B....Pa.
1868 Young, James A....Ky.
1893 Young, John William (A. M.)....O.
1888 Young, William S. S....Pa.
1866 Younghusband, Lancelot (A. M., M. D.)....Mich. (d. 1898)
1904 Youngman, Thomas....N. J.
1892 Yourex, Edmund L....Canada

1861 Zantzinger, Alfred....Pa. (d. 1873)
1867 Zeitler, Augustus E....Pa.
1872 Zerns, William Maurice....N. J. (d. 1887)
1878 Zoller, William....N. Y.
1879 Ziegenfuss, Abram Frank....Pa.
1877 Zimmerman, Solomon (D. D. S.)....Canada
1856 Zurzunegui, Sanchez (M. D.)....Cuba. (d.)

CHAPTER III

THE SOUTHERN HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL OF BALTIMORE.

By George T. Shower, M. D., Dean.

The comparatively slow growth of homœopathy in the south may be attributed to several causes: the sparsely settled state of that section of the union, the few great centers of population, an adherence to tradition which rendered the inhabitants reluctant to countenance any change in existing conditions, and probably not the least weighty reason is found in the scant infusion of the German element in the population.

It is likely due to the last named consideration that it became so rapidly popularized in Pennslyvania, as we are told of an organization of homœopathic physicians and laymen effected in Philadelphia in 1833, within five years after Detwiller made his first essay in the new system in the midst of a population prevailingly German. The fact that a similar association was not formed in New York until 1834, nine years after Gram introduced this method of medical practice in that city, would seem to give countenance to this inference. A later instance of such linguistic influence contributing largely to the more vigorous expansion of our system is suggested by the prompt establishment and rapid development of the institutions at Cleveland.

However this may be, it was through a Maryland pastor of German extraction, laboring among a people to whom that language was familiar, that homœopathy was introduced into this state. Rev. Jacob Geiger, who served eight congregations, chiefly in Carroll county, was led through the early death of his wife to ponder over the state of medical practice then prevailing. His occasional visits to his birthplace, Allentown, brought him in contact with the teachers in the recently established North American Academy of the Homœopathic Healing Art, and his interest was deeply enlisted.

Beginning in 1836, he continued the practice of this method in conjunction with the discharge of his clerical duties until his death, twelve years later. Nine of his descendants have graduated from homœopathic colleges since 1851, and contributed to the extension of the faith in this state and in the remote south.

Elsewhere in the southern states we hear of a solitary Frenchman, Dr. Martin, who made his way to New Orleans in 1836, beyond which instance, for a long series of years this vast region lay unexploited by the votaries of homœopathy. But here, as elsewhere, once finding an opportunity to demonstrate its merits, they have not failed to command the confidence of people of every tongue.

Dr. Schwarz was the pioneer of homœopathy in Baltimore in 1837. His sojourn terminated in a year or two, leaving to Dr. Felix R. McManus the distinction of being the first graduate physician adopting the new tenets, who continued permanently in practice in this city until his death, which occurred in 1884. He has borne testimony to the assiduity in the study of the German language which in those early days characterized the few physicians and lay-

men whose interest had been aroused by the reports coming to them from distant cities of striking cures accomplished through the recently introduced method of medical practice.

In the following year, 1839, Dr. Adolph F. Haynel, a pupil of Hahnemann, located here. He remained twenty-nine years, impressing his patrons with the efficacy of the system, and imparting valuable counsel to his colleagues, until advancing years impaired his activities, when he removed to Paris. Mr. John T. Graham, now president of the Maryland Homœopathic



Southern Homœopathic Medical College.

Hospital, who was medical purveyor during the civil war, testifies to the popularity of this physician's prescriptions among the soldiers garrisoning the city.

From 1839 the record of the location of homœopathic physicians runs as follows: Drs. Schmidt and Raborg, 1845; Dr. Morris Wiener, 1847, still living in extreme old age; Drs. Edward Miller and Zumbrock, 1849; Drs. John D. Middleton and Milton Hammond, 1851; Dr. Robert Amthor, 1852; Dr. Charles Buckner, 1854; Dr. J. Lloyd Martin, 1859; Dr. Amelia A. Hastings, 1862, establishing the first homœopathic pharmacy, which she disposed

of to Dr. Elias C. Price in 1865, and removed to Providence, R. I.; Drs. Thomas L. Shearer, Frederick McManus, and Edward R. Ward, 1864; Dr. Elias C. Price, 1865; Dr. Alban A. Wilson, 1866; Dr. Alfred Hughes, 1867; Dr. W. H. Almeida, 1869.

During the succeeding twenty years the ratio of increase was much greater, the accessions consisting chiefly of graduates from homœopathic colleges, and a strong disposition to accomplish organized work was manifested, its sixty representatives constituting an influential body in the medical profession.

The Homœopathic Society of Baltimore City was organized September 2, 1874, this movement being speedily followed by the establishment of the homœopathic free dispensary, conducted under the direction of this association of physicians. It was located successively in three sections of the city, finding a more permanent site on Greene street, and was patronized by some of the most influential citizens, aided by an annual appropriation from the municipal government, and continued its beneficent work until it was recognized that the necessities of the public demanded such service as could be most fitly rendered through the establishment of a hospital.

The Maryland Homœopathic State Society was organized December 16, 1875. Embracing a larger membership, representing a wider territory, its influence has been especially effective in securing provisions conserving the interests of the homœopathic profession in the series of medical laws enacted in this state during the past thirty years. From 1881 to 1886 there was a temporary lull in its activities, during which period several subordinate associations arose, composed of a more limited membership, and they are mentioned here because they served to foster co-operative effort, keeping in view the demands which public interests were making upon the homœopathic profession, and ultimately stimulating the more important state organization to renewed exertion.

In 1881 the Medical Investigation Club entered upon a study of the medical branches, its members concentrating their researches upon the subject of materia medica from 1887 to 1895, when their labors culminated in the publication of "A Pathogenetic Materia Medica." Various suggestions from this body led to developments in the organization of the college and hospital, which were consummated before it closed its labors. Through its efforts, also, the "Maryland Homœopathic Hospital Fund Association" originated, enlisting the aid of a wider circle of physicians and a large body of the laity in the effort to accumulate means for this enterprise.

In 1882 the Maryland Institute of Homœopathy was organized by a portion of the physicians of the state, enjoying a brief existence, however, its operations being suspended in 1886, when the state society began to give evidence of a renewal of vitality. This was clearly manifest two years later, when, through the co-operation of nearly all the active physicians of the state, it was established upon a more enduring basis, and from that time on it has uninterruptedly continued its semi-annual sessions, serving as a strong support to the various enterprises through which the extension of our system is being promoted.

The movement toward the establishment of a college began in 1884, but it was not until 1890, when the stimulating influences resulting from these auspicious conditions had strongly impressed the profession, that effectual measures were taken to consummate the project.

Until the year 1890, fifty-three years after the introduction of homœ-

opathy in Baltimore, with the gradual increase of practitioners to sixty, these enjoying a degree of patronage which indicated a far greater appreciation of its benefits than the number of physicians would indicate, the only organized enterprise affording homœopathic treatment to the needy sick of the city had been the dispensary, manned at no time by more than six physicians.

At the same time the number of specialists was exceedingly limited. The scarcity of surgeons, oculists and others equipped for such work frequently overtaxed the resources of the general practitioner and caused the profession



Maryland Homœopathic Hospital.

to feel keenly the force of the reproach coming from the old school relative to this deficiency.

Dr. Nicholas W. Kneass, who came to Baltimore from Philadelphia in 1871, was the first homœopathic physician in the state who performed a capital operation—amputation of the thigh.

If the college had done nothing more during its existence of fourteen years than expending its energies in doubling the number of practitioners in the state, encouraging the influx of some from other states, training a much larger number here, affording facilities through which many acquired the

skill which has removed the lack so long deplored, who in the wide range of special work have enabled the profession to meet the various demands which a populous centre imposes upon the medical art, the efforts it has put forth have not been fruitless. This belief prevails among those at least who have labored all these years, amid the numerous harassments which beset a youthful enterprise, over whom the clouds have lowered as often as the sunshine has cheered, who have accepted adversity in the spirit which has become traditional among the adherents of our school who have so often trod a thorny pathway; feeling that the impulse which our growth has received through the establishment of the college, and the allied interests which have been fostered through its influence, would confirm the judgment which prompted such an undertaking.

But other and, it may be said, more weighty considerations suggested its inauguration. It was felt that a city of a half million inhabitants, after such object lessons in the healing art as it had received during a half century, should take a more active part in disseminating the knowledge and advantages of these methods. By no means disparaging the effective work accomplished by the older institutions in near-by cities, in which the great majority of our physicians had been trained, it was believed that the close commercial and social relations which have always existed between this city and the south would serve to attract the youth from communities which were ready to welcome the new system, but otherwise were obliged to wait until chance migrations afforded them the medical treatment they desired. The reputation of the city as a great educational centre, both literary and medical, was rapidly extending through the influence of its richly endowed institutions, famed for their achievements in scientific research. Their enlarged views of the relation which educational enterprises bear to the community had borne generous fruitage in the promotion of public interests, and the representatives of homœopathy, stimulated by such influences, were prompted to keep pace with the advancement so manifest on all sides, by striving to foster to the extent of their powers all those interests which are recognized as promoting the general welfare.

The state society was flourishing; a medical journal, intended to succeed a less pretentious periodical which had enjoyed merely local patronage, was on the eve of establishment; the influential standing secured by our branch of the profession gave promise of the provision of a distinct medical examining board—an expectation realized shortly after the inception of the work of the college; above all, the necessity of enlarging the scope of the dispensary was generally recognized.

While graduates were issuing from the medical colleges here in annually increasing numbers, many destined to achieve eminence through their skill in diagnosis, accurate research and thorough knowledge of pathology, it was felt that the usefulness of many would be impaired through the skepticism which prevailed in the efficacy of therapeutics. So cogent a fact was not without its influence among the members of our profession, who, recognizing the importance of a branch which imparts vitality to our system, felt that since its pre-eminence in its allotted sphere had been determined in the homes of their patrons, it should also be demonstrated in the wards of a hospital and proclaimed from the platform of a college.

In addition, it was believed that liberal-minded citizens, animated by a zeal which owed its origin to personal experience of the advantages of our

treatment, would be still further encouraged in their efforts toward its extension if the agencies for its accomplishment were established in their midst.

Furthermore, worthy young men and women of limited means would be afforded an opportunity to enter a profession which they would adorn, by pursuing their studies at home, under circumstances more favorable, and at a reduction of expense. It was felt that the tendency to lengthen the period of medical training, in wise conformity with the wider diffusion of education, would tend to divert to other channels the energies of many who could find in the medical profession alone their true vocation.

On the 15th of May, 1890, articles of incorporation were granted to



Levi Z. Condon.
Pres. So. Homœ. Med. Col. since its foundation.—Pres. Md. Homœ. Hosp., 1890-1904.

twenty-six citizens of Baltimore, fourteen of whom were physicians, authorizing the establishment of the Southern Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital of Baltimore City. Twenty-five of the number were to serve as directors during the first year.

The provisions were sufficiently comprehensive to meet all the requirements for the maintenance of a medical, dental, pharmaceutical and veterinary school for the training of male and female students. The issue of stock was also authorized.

On the same day the Maryland Homœopathic Free Dispensary and Hospital of Baltimore City was incorporated. No provision was made for capital

stock, as it was expected that sufficient funds would be contributed to insure support.

The hospital was opened for patients October 9, 1890, at 323 North Paca street, the staff being composed almost entirely of the physicians who in the following year took an active part in conducting the educational work of the college. This involved the abandonment of the old dispensary after an existence of fifteen years, provision for similar service being made in the hospital, supplemented in the succeeding year by the dispensary connected with the college.

The first meeting of the incorporators of the college was held June 2, 1890, at the residence of Dr. Elias C. Price, when the following directors were elected: Messrs. Levi Z. Condon, Aubrey Pearre, John T. Graham, Martin Lane, George M. Lamb, Hy. F. Garey, Esq., Joshua Register, W. S. Carroll, Woodward Abrahams, Peter Thompson, Sebastian Brown, R. Brent Keyser, and Drs. Elias C. Price, Henry Chandlee, E. H. Condon, Nicholas W. Kneass, John Hood, Charles H. Thomas, Eldridge C. Price, O. E. Janney, R. W. Mifflin, H. F. Garey, H. W. Webner, R. K. Kneass and F. C. Drane. These organized by electing Levi Z. Condon, president; Aubrey Pearce, vice-president; Martin Lane, secretary; and Mr. John T. Graham, treasurer.

At a meeting of the directors, held at the hospital, October 21, 1890, a portion of the faculty was elected, to serve until May, 1892:

Dr. Elias C. Price (Univ. of Md., 1848), professor of institutes of homœopathic medicine.

Dr. Nicholas W. Kneass (Hahnemann, 1868), gynecology.

Dr. Charles H. Thomas (Hahnemann, 1873), clinical medicine and physical diagnosis.

Dr. John Hood (Univ. of Mich., 1868), hygiene.

Dr. Eldridge C. Price (Univ. of Md., 1874-Hahnemann, 1875), materia medica and therapeutics.

Dr. Robert W. Mifflin (Hahnemann, 1876), pathology and practice of medicine.

Dr. Edward H. Holbrook (Univ. of Md., 1868), general and medical chemistry, and toxicology.

Dr. O. Edward Janney (Univ. of Md., 1881-Hahnemann, 1882), paedology and orthopaedic surgery.

Dr. Henry Chandlee (Univ. of Md., 1882-Hahnemann, 1883), physiology and neurology.

Dr. Henry F. Garey (Physicians and Surgeons, 1876), ophthalmology and otology.

Dr. Edward H. Condon (Hahnemann, 1886), anatomy.

Dr. Frank C. Drane (Hahnemann, 1888), obstetrics.

The faculty organized by electing Dr. F. C. Drane, dean, and Dr. Hy. Chandlee, registrar.

All were physicians in active practice, members of the state society. Four had participated in the organization of the city society in 1874, and all had demonstrated their zeal whenever arduous work was to be accomplished.

The first three on the list have since died: Dr. N. W. Kneass, who had been offered the chair of surgery by his alma mater, November 26, 1896, at the age of 56; Dr. C. H. Thomas, whose removal, May 13, 1900, in the 53d year of his age, terminated a life crowded with service in the cause; and Dr.

Elias C. Price, June 16, 1902, at the age of 76, who, after testing the old system five years, devoted a half century to the new.

Of those who survive, four are members of the present faculty. Dr. Eldridge C. Price, after an intermission of five years, rejoined the teaching corps in 1904. Drs. O. Edward Janney and Henry Chandlee have served continuously, having held positions which involved weighty responsibilities in addition to the duties of their chairs. Dr. Condon was compelled through sickness to intermit his duties during the session of 1901-2.

At a meeting of the directors, December 6, 1890, the constitution and by-laws were adopted and the faculty authorized to open the college when prepared to deliver the necessary course of lectures.



Elias C. Price, M.D.

Dr. James S. Barnard (Hahnemann, 1882), who had recently removed to the city from the state of New York, was elected to the chair of operative, clinical and orificial surgery.

On March 9, 1891, at a meeting of the same body, it was announced that sufficient progress had been made in the development of the course to justify the faculty in the belief that the college might be opened in the following October. Steps were accordingly taken to provide a suitable building for the purpose, upon the stipulation that the physicians of the state would subscribe to at least 400 shares of the capital stock, at a par value of $25.00 per share.

At the annual meeting of the incorporators, May 16, 1891, the directors for the ensuing year were elected, including in the number Mr. Gustavus A. Dobler and Drs. Barnard and Holbrook, not previously associated with the management. One week later the directors elected Mr. Levi Z. Condon president, to which office he has been annually re-elected to the present time. He also held a similar position in the governing board of the hospital from its organization until 1904, when at his request—prompted by bodily infirmities—a successor was elected. This record serves as a fitting interpretation of his earnestness in promoting the interests of both institutions, and unmistakably characterizes his fidelity to the cause.

At the same time Mr. Aubrey Pearre was chosen vice-president, Mr. Edward Higgins secretary and Mr. F. W. Schultz, treasurer, in place of Mr. John T. Graham, who found his services as secretary of the hospital board demanded all the time he could spare from his other duties. He likewise has continued his connection with the hospital uninterruptedly, having been retained in the same office until 1904, when he succeeded Mr. Condon in the presidency.

The directors on May 29, 1891, received a communication from eleven physicians of Washington, recommending Dr. Thomas L. Macdonald (Hahnemann, 1888) for the chair of principles and practice of surgery. This being approved by the faculty, he was elected. At the same time it was resolved to establish a chair of clinical and operative dentistry in 1892, but beyond such resolution no active measures have ever been taken to extend the curriculum beyond the recognized scope of the physician's duties.

At this time encouraging progress had been made in securing stock subscriptions. The members of the faculty had taken 420 shares, and lay members of the corporation 120 shares. In this connection we may be permitted to anticipate events by stating that, as a result of the various financial measures adopted in the establishment and conduct of the college, 720 shares represent the total subscriptions at the present time. Through transfers resulting from withdrawal of some of the earlier members, additions from later accessions, and adjustments arising in their negotiation, they comprise at present 362 shares of preferred stock and 358 of common stock. Almost half is now held by laymen.

During the next two months there was an active search for a building which could be readily converted to the purpose in view, an important requisite being a site convenient to the hospital. After inspecting numerous properties, one which seemed to fulfill the required conditions was a three-story building on Saratoga street used for many years as a Roman Catholic school, known as Calvert hall. This was purchased for $16,000.

The interior of the building required little change, but painting, repairs, provision for the dispensary and the installation of heating apparatus required an additional outlay of $5,000. In August the act of incorporation was so amended as to reduce the number of directors to twelve, consisting of the following: L. Z. Condon, G. A. Dobler, and Drs. Barnard, Chandlee, Condon, Drane, Garey, Janney, Kneass, Mifflin, Elias C. Price and Eldridge C. Price.

The vice-president, treasurer, solicitor A. J. Carr, the dean, and the registrar were constituted a committee of finance, charged with supervision of all business transactions of the college and hospital. After providing microscopes and other appliances for teaching it was announced that everything was in readiness for opening the session at the time designated.

The curriculum provided for a medical course of three years, six months constituting a term, the arrangement of the studies conforming to that observed in the homœopathic colleges of that day. The faculty, consisting of the fourteen physicians elected by the directors, chose the following adjunct faculty: Dr. Havard Lindley (Hahnemann, 1888), lecturer on surgical anatomy and demonstrator of anatomy; Henry F. Garey, Esq., lecturer on medical jurisprudence; James W. Bright, Ph.D., lecturer on laryngology; Dr. Wm. Dulany Thomas (Univ. of Md., 1887), demonstrator of obstetrics; Dr. Bartus Trew (Phys. and Surgeons, 1890; Hahnemann, 1891), demonstrator of histology.



Gustavus A. Dobler.

The first session opened on the first Tuesday in October, 1891, with an attendance of nineteen students.

The third year class numbered six, five being graduates of the University of Maryland, the sixth having qualified for that year by attendance in a homœopathic college elsewhere.

One student, having presented the requisite credentials, was admitted to the second class.

The first-year class consisted of twelve, two being women.

At a meeting of the directors held in the college building, April 6, 1892, Mr. Gustavus A. Dobler was elected secretary, and from that date until his death, which occurred September 4, 1903, he continued to hold this office and

that of treasurer, serving both institutions with a degree of enthusiasm rarely equaled. Although a successful business man, his benefactions far exceeded what might be expected from his circumstances. His tireless energy and unvarying cheerfulness were a constant inspiration to his associates. His charitable impulses were not restricted to the demands of these enterprises. Wherever there was need he was prompt to respond. His former colleagues constantly deplore his loss, and never will cease to cherish the memory of this christian gentleman. At the same meeting a mandamus was issued to hold the first commencement. The exercises were held in the Lyceum theatre, April 7, 1892. Honorary degrees were conferred upon Drs. Elias C. Price, Milton Hammond (Univ. of Md., 1851), H. F. Garey, E. H. Holbrook, and



Eldridge C. Price, M.D.

John Hood, of Baltimore, and Drs. S. S. Stearns (Georgetown, 1868) and W. F. Corey (Howard Univ., 1880) of Washington.

The members of the graduating class who received their diplomas were Paul F. DeFord, M.D., Emory M. Henry, W. H. Johnson, M.D., Clarence K. Jump, M.D., Marshall G. Smith, M.D., and W. D. Thomas, M.D. With the exception of Dr. Henry, who located in West Virginia, all remained in Baltimore. Dr. Smith served as demonstrator of anatomy during the five following terms, succeeding Dr. Lindley as lecturer on surgical anatomy in 1894. Dr. W. D. Thomas has had charge of the department of rhinology and laryngology since the beginning of the second session, being elected professor in 1901.

The valedictory address was delivered by Prof. Elias C. Price, after which Prof. Janney conferred diplomas upon two women who had completed the course in the training school for nurses, which had been established upon the opening of the hospital, instruction being given by members of the faculty.

At the close of the term an alumni association was formed. In addition to the active service rendered by the local members in the dispensary and teaching corps, their annual banquets, held at the termination of the commencement exercises, serve to renew the bonds of union with distant members and afford occasion for the interchange of confidences between faculty and graduates which tend to promote the interests of the institution.

At the directors' meeting, held April 21, 1892, the board of the Maryland Homœopathic Free Dispensary and Hospital proposed to convey the sole management of that institution, with all rights and privileges under its charter, and all equipments and funds, to the college, the latter to assume the liabilities of the hospital. The proposal was accepted with the proviso that the corporate title, Maryland Homœopathic Hospital, be retained. The expediency of this transfer lay in the desirability of simplifying the management of these institutions whose fortunes and efficiency depended upon the most intimate coöperation.

The direct management of the hospital was intrusted to the regents of the college, a body consisting of seven persons, comprising the dean and members chosen from the board of directors, who also had supervision of the finances of the college, holding monthly or semi-monthly meetings as exigencies demanded, electing such professors and for such terms as the faculty might nominate, reporting to the parent board, at least annually, before the assembling of the stockholders in May.

The second session opened Tuesday, October 4, 1892. The teaching corps consisting of the same professors, the adjunct faculty being enlarged by the addition of the graduates previously mentioned, and Dr. Geo. T. Shower (Hahnemann, 1882) as lecturer on pharmacy and toxicology.

Eighteen new students matriculated, constituting a body of twenty-nine undergraduates, nine of whom were women, four of the number pursuing special studies.

In conformity with the change in the management of the hospital, Prof. Barnard was appointed superintendent of that institution, Dr. Bartus Trew, resident physician, and Miss Jennie S. Cottle, superintendent of the training school for nurses, there being six of the latter attending the course.

At the second commencement, held Tuesday, April 11, 1893, Donna A. Waldran, a former student of the Woman's Medical College, and Charles A. Stultz, received the medical degree. The former remained in the city, and from the time of graduation until 1902 aided in the work of the dispensary. The latter located in one of the counties of the state.

Previous to the opening of the third session Prof. Holbrook withdrew from the faculty. Dr. J. B. Gregg Custis, of Washington (New York Hom., 1878) was elected professor of the practice of obstetrics, and Albert M. Reese, Ph.D. (J. H. U.) was appointed lecturer and demonstrator of chemistry.

The opening of the third term (1893-4) took place on the first Tuesday in October, which has continued throughout to fix the date for the beginning of the sessions. Twenty-nine students were in attendance.

In pursuance of a design growing out of a conviction in the minds of all that the demands upon the hospital would soon outgrow its capacity, and from

the desirability of securing a tract of ground upon which both hospital and college might be erected and pursue their work to greater mutual and general advantage, a meeting of the directors was held December 20, 1893, at which Mr. Condon offered to sell to the Maryland Homœopathic Free Dispensary and Hospital for the desired purpose his property fronting 305 feet on North Mount street, with an average depth of 213 feet, for the sum of $30,000, donating $5,000 of this amount provided the directors would contribute $3,000 for such alterations as would adapt the building to the purpose contemplated.

This proposition having been accepted, and the date, April 1, 1894, agreed upon as the limit for complying with the conditions, measures were at once



John T. Graham,
Secy. So. Homœ. Med. Col., 1890-1904.

taken to secure contributions of the required sum from the members of the board. The necessary changes being in a satisfactory state of progress, the hospital was installed in its present location at the time designated. As an evidence of the increasing favor which this enterprise already enjoyed, the city authorities had provided for the support of twenty beds during the preceding year.

As in all benevolent movements, the ladies, from the days of the old dispensary, have been untiring and enthusiastic supporters of every phase of the work involved in the conduct of the hospital. The Ladies' Auxiliary was organized at the outset under the presidency of Mrs. Henry Chandlee, whose failing health compelled her early withdrawal. Mrs. John T. Graham pre-

sided for another series of years and was succeeded in turn by Mrs. Geo. W. Lindsay. The present incumbent is Mrs. J. R. Thompson. By skillful adjustment of their operations with a co-ordinate association, they have been enabled to accomplish results far exceeding what might be expected from the numbers engaged.

The commencement held at the Lyceum, Thursday, April 13, 1894, at the conclusion of the third session, was the source of much interest and gratification to the management, as it marked the graduation of the first class which had pursued the entire course under their instruction.

Twelve graduates received diplomas: Joseph H. Branson, Va.; James A. Clement, Md.; Mary H. Darrell, Md.; Horace L. Fair, Pa.; John C. Hendrix, Md.; James L. Hooper, Md.; Edwin S. Lothrop, M.D., D. C.; Wm. M. Pannebaker, A.B., Md.; John A. Shower, Md.; Frank A. Swartwout, M.D., D. C.; Garaphelia Wareheim, Md.; Maurice G. Wiley, N. H. Six of these have aided in the work of the college.

Dr. Clement, after two years' service in the dispensary, lectured on hygiene from 1896 to 1898, and on pharmacy and toxicology in addition during the following term.

Dr. Hendrix lectured on surgery during the session of 1902-3.

Dr. Pannebaker has been identified with the dispensary and teaching corps continuously since his graduation. Beginning in 1894 as assistant demonstrator of histology, he took charge of the department in the next term. Elected associate professor of physiology in 1899, he resumed histology in the succeeding session, and since 1902 has also lectured on the medical diseases of women.

Dr. Hooper, after an absence of several years, has had charge of the department of dermatology since 1901, serving also as demonstrator of anatomy since 1903.

Dr. J. A. Shower aided in the dispensary until his removal to York, Pa., in 1895. Elected associate professor of the principles of obstetrics in June, 1899, he lectured for two sessions, when he was obliged to withdraw.

Dr. Wareheim was demonstrator of anatomy during the session of 1899-1900.

Several changes in the composition of the faculty and in the management of the educational interests marked the intermission preparatory to the session of 1894-5.

Prof. John Hood, having determined to remove elsewhere, resigned from the faculty. The department thus vacated was assumed by Prof. Elias C. Price, and the title of his chair was changed to institutes and sanitary science.

Profs. Drane, Garey and Kneass having withdrawn, there resulted a readjustment of the duties of a portion of the faculty, and the introduction of several additional teachers.

Dr. Chandlee was elected dean, and Dr. Janney registrar. These, in conjunction with Dr. Barnard, constituted the executive committee, having immediate control of the details of instruction and dispensary work during the session, subject to the supervision of the faculty, an arrangement, with occasional modification in membership, which has continued throughout the subsequent history of the institution.

Prof. Chandlee was elected to the chair of principles of obstetrics, continuing to lecture on physiology of the nervous system.

Prof. Barnard was placed in charge of the department of gynecology,

with Dr. Zeno B. Babbitt of Washington (Hahnemann, 1890) as associate professor of medical diseases of women.

Dr. William R. King of Washington (Hahnemann, 1881) was elected associate professor of ophthalmology and otology, and Dr. Charles Leslie Rumsey (Hahnemann, 1890) associate professor of clinical ophthalmology and otology, lecturer on bacteriology, demonstrator of histology and surgery.

Dr. George T. Shower was elected associate professor of physiology, continuing to lecture on pharmacy and toxicology.

Dr. Lewis R. Palmer (Hahnemann, 1892) was appointed demonstrator of obstetrics, and Dr. Clarence Nichols (Hahnemann, 1892) demonstrator of ophthalmology and otology.



Dr. O. Edward Janney.

At a meeting of the faculty in September Prof. Custis, who with Prof. Macdonald had represented the college at the session of the American Institute of Homœopathy at Denver, reported the adoption of a four-year course after the session of 1894-5, which prompted the faculty to prepare for the adjustment of the curriculum in accordance with such extension.

The fourth session, beginning October 2, 1894, witnessed the accession of eighteen new students, the entire number being thirty-one, seven of whom were women. During the term, the city recognizing the character of the work done in the dispensary, appropriated $500 to its maintenance. This was increased to $800 in the following year, and was continued in sums varying

with the rate of apportionment adopted by successive boards of charities until the removal of the college to the hospital grounds, when it was merged in the allowance granted to the hospital. In November, 1894, Prof. Eldridge C. Price was appointed delegate to the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association, and a memorial was adopted on the death of Dr. J. P. Dake, who had evinced a friendly interest in the college.

At the fourth commencement, held at the Lyceum, April 11, 1895, Dr. E. H. Pratt of Chicago delivered the address, and diplomas were conferred on thirteen graduates; eight residents of Maryland, two of the District of Columbia, and one each of Delaware, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Three of the number have rendered service in the dispensary and as teachers.



Dr. Henry Chandlee.

Dr. Catlin has been identified with the work of the college from his graduation to the present time, serving continuously in the dispensary, lecturing on minor surgery in 1898-9, as demonstrator of anatomy in 1902-3, of practical obstetrics in 1903-4, and as lecturer on principles of obstetrics in 1904-5.

Dr. M. A. Fair, in addition to service in the dispensary, was demonstrator of anatomy for three successive terms, beginning in 1898.

Dr. Wisner was demonstrator of anatomy during three sessions following his graduation.

The regents elected in May, 1895, for the ensuing year, were L. Z.

Condon, G. A. Dobler, James Clement, and Drs. Chandlee, Barnard, Custis and C. H. Thomas.

Associate Professors King, Rumsey and Shower were elected to full professorships. Dr. Edward Z. Cole (Hahnemann, Chicago, 1879), of Michigan City, Ind., who had recently removed to Baltimore, was elected associate professor of operative surgery. During the week preceding the opening of the term, Prof. E. H. Pratt gave a course in orificial surgery at the hospital.

The fifth session began October 1, 1895. In conformity with the requirement of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the four-year course was inaugurated. As was expected from such prolongation of the period of medical training, there was a decided diminution in the number of matriculates, the total attendance being twenty-four.

The percentage established for the final examinations, admitting to succeeding classes or to graduation, required a rating of 70 per cent in each study, with a general average of 75 per cent.

The commencement at the close of the session was held in Lehmann's hall, April 10, 1896. Four graduates received the medical degree; two from Maryland ,and one each from New York and Virginia. But one located in Maryland, in the extreme western portion of the state. Four nurses also received diplomas.

During the intermission Professor Macdonald was granted leave of absence for a year on account of failing health; and Associate Professor Cole was elected professor of clinical and operative surgery.

At the sixth session beginning October 6, 1896, the accessions exceeded those of any previous year, and the total number of students present was thirty-eight. Much of the satisfaction felt over the encouraging prospects was dampened by the death, on January 29, 1897, of Martin F. Sefton of West Virginia, one of the most promising of the student body.

The commencement exercises at the conclusion of the term were held at the Lyceum, April 15, 1897, the medical degree being conferred on eleven graduates; six being residents of Pennsylvania. three of Maryland, and one each of District of Columbia and New York.

Dr. O. S. Everhart, after pursuing post-graduate studies, died March 8, 1901, shortly after locating in Baltimore.

Dr. H. M. Robertson lectured on physiology in the Detroit Homœopathic Medical College for several terms, subsequently removing to California.

In the interval between the terms Professors Macdonald and Associate Professor Babbitt withdrew. The name of the former will reappear on the roll of teachers two years hence, resuming his duties for two terms in response to the request of the faculty.

Dr. Palmer was elected associate professor of clinical medicine, and Dr. Malcolm E. Douglass (Hahnemann, 1880), who, after practicing in Danville, Va., for seventeen years, had removed to Baltimore and was appointed lecturer on pharmacy and toxicology.

Harold J. Turner, A.B. (J. H. U.), was engaged to lecture on chemistry and Dr. Pannebaker was appointed lecturer and demonstrator of histology.

Dr. Marshall Smith was succeeded by Dr. J. W. Wisner as demonstrator of anatomy, and Dr. J. A. Clement was appointed lecturer on hygiene.

The seventh session began October 5, 1897. The accessions numbered seventeen, the entire attendance being thirty-five. Seven of these were women. The removal of the hospital to the northwestern section of the city

—a district previously remote from such medical and surgical service, and now rapidly increasing in population—had been attended with a degree of patronage which justified its establishment in that locality. This transfer, however, had been the occasion of some disadvantage in conducting the operations of the college. Both faculty and students fully realized the inconvenience of such a wide separation of the two institutions, and during the present term the former strenuously urged upon the directors the necessity of disposing of the building on Saratoga street and erecting another upon the hospital grounds.

The seventh commencement was held at the Lyceum, April 14, 1898. Seven graduates received diplomas; two from Maryland, two from Pennsyl-



Dr. Edward H. Condon.

vania, and one each from the District of Columbia, Virginia and West Virginia. Four of these have rendered service to the college.

Dr. Burritt of Washington has lectured on diseases of children from October, 1899, to the present. Dr. Seiple lectured on sanitary science during the sessions of 1900-1 and 1901-2. Dr. Wessels served in the dispensary. Dr. Willey, after two terms as resident physician of the hospital, lectured on minor surgery in 1902-3, and is again connected with the department of surgery during the present term. At the same time five nurses had diplomas conferred upon them. Since this commencement the two institutions have held their graduating exercises separately.

The conclusion of the term was marked by a change in the management of the hospital, the board of regents of the college withdrawing from the direct control which they had exercised since April, 1892. Thenceforth the directors of the hospital held sole authority over its operations, electing the staff from the members of the faculty, affording the college authorities access to the free wards and operating rooms for purposes of instruction as heretofore, for which privilege the college has made annual contributions of $500 to its support.

At their meeting in May, 1898, the faculty regretfully accepted the resignation of Prof. Charles H. Thomas, who, having held the chair of clinical medicine and physical diagnosis since the establishment of the school, was compelled through continued ill health to relinquish his duties. His death, which occurred May 13, 1900, terminated the labors of one who had taken an active part in every important movement directed to the advancement of homœopathic interests and who was influential in securing legislation protecting the profession in this state.

Dr. Henry J. Evans (Hahnemann, 1881), who had removed to Baltimore from Pennsylvania, was elected to the position thus vacated, and Associate Professor Palmer was assigned to diseases of the heart and lungs.

Dr. Douglass having been appointed lecturer on neurology and dermatology, Dr. Clement was assigned to lecture on pharmacy and toxicology, in addition to hygiene.

Further appointments were: Dr. Bartus Trew, lecturer on diseases of women and demonstrator of pathology; Dr. Nichols, anatomy; Dr. Catlin, minor surgery.

The eighth session, beginning Tuesday, October 4, 1898, exceeded every previous term in the number of students, there being forty in attendance, ten of whom were women. During the term a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was organized by the students, this college being the first in the city to contribute to the support of a college secretary of that organization.

When the commencement was held at the Lyceum, April 13, 1899, eight graduates received their diplomas: five from Maryland, two from Pennsylvania and one from Delaware.

Dr. Long served for a period as resident physician at the hospital; Dr. Marchant aided in the dispensary work during the session of 1901-2, and Dr. Peddicord, having passed the examination for admittance to the United States medical service, went to the Philippines.

At the faculty meeting in May, 1899, Dr. Janney desiring to withdraw from the office of registrar, Dr. Rumsey was elected in his stead, the executive committee being constituted as follows: Dr. Chandlee, dean; Dr. Rumsey, registrar, and Dr. Janney.

The relations existing between the hospital and college led to a variance in the views of the members of the faculty concerning the policy which should be adopted, which ultimately resulted in the resignation of Profs. Elias C. Price, Eldridge C. Price, R. W. Mifflin and E. Z. Cole. This was followed by a reassignment of duties involving various members of the faculty, and the teaching corps provided for the coming session was constituted as follows:

Professors—

Dr. J. B. Gregg Custis, institutes of homœopathic medicine.

Dr. O. Edward Janney, practice of medicine.

Dr. Geo. T. Shower, materia medica and therapeutics.
Dr. William R. King, ophthalmology and otology.
Dr. James S. Barnard, gynecology.
Dr. Henry Chandlee, clinical and operative surgery.
Dr. Edward H. Condon, anatomy.
Dr. T. L. Macdonald, principles of surgery.
Dr. C. L. Rumsey, pathology, clinical ophthalmology and otology.
Dr. Henry J. Evans, clinical medicine and physical diagnosis.

Associate Professors—

Dr. Lewis R. Palmer, diseases of the heart and lungs.
Dr. Wm. Dulany Thomas (S. H. M. C., 1892), rhinology and laryngology.
Harold J. Turner, Ph.D. (J. H. U.), chemistry.
Dr. Bartus Trew, medical diseases of women, demonstrator of pathology.
Dr. Wm. M. Pannebaker (S. H. M. C., 1895), physiology and histology.
Dr. John W. Dehoff (Hahnemann, 1876), practice of obstetrics.
Dr. John A. Shower (S. H. M. C., 1894), principles of obstetrics.

Lecturers and Demonstrators—

Dr. M. E. Douglass, neurology and dermatology.
Dr. Clarence Nichols, anatomy, demonstrator of ophthalmology and otology.
Dr. Barrett C. Catlin (S. H. M. C., 1895), minor surgery.
Dr. Edmund L. Yourex (Hahnemann, 1892), pharmacy and toxicology.
Dr. M. C. Burritt (S. H. M. C., 1898), diseases of children.
Dr. W. C. Comstock (Hahnemann, 1896), sanitary science.
Dr. M. A. Fair (S. H. M. C., 1895), lecturer and demonstrator of anatomy.
Dr. Gara. Wareheim (S. H. M. C., 1894), demonstrator of anatomy.
Dr. Geo. E. Houck (Hahnemann, 1894), demonstrator of histology.
W. McE. Knower, Ph.D. (J. H. U.), biology and embryology.

The ninth session opened October 3, 1899, with five new students, making twenty-seven in all.

At a meeting of the faculty on February 8, 1900, Prof. Chandlee was granted leave of absence for six months to enable him to visit Europe, one purpose being the further prosecution of his studies in surgical and X-ray technique.

Dr. G. T. Shower was elected acting dean and member of the executive committee.

At the instance of the faculty the regents conferred with the directors of the hospital, and measures looking to a more satisfactory adjustment of the relations of these two institutions were adopted; an additional appropriation was made for the further equipment of the laboratories, and financial aid for needy students was proffered by several members of the board.

The ninth commencement was held at Heptasophs' hall, April 10, 1900, when diplomas were conferred on five graduates: two from Maryland, and one each from New York, Virginia and Vermont.

Dr. Hodges was appointed resident physician at the hospital, finally settling in Cumberland, Md.

Dr. Henry Russell has been lecturing on toxicology since October, 1903.

At the meeting of the faculty on May 24, 1900, Dr. Shower was elected

dean, Dr. Rumsey, re-elected registrar, and Dr. Janney was chosen as the third member of the executive committee.

It was directed that a record be entered upon the minutes expressing appreciation of the services of Dr. Chandlee as dean since 1894.

Assoc. Prof. Dehoff was elected professor of obstetrics. A physician of York, Pa., since 1890, after practicing in Maryland, the state of his nativity, for fourteen years he has continued to discharge his duties as a member of the teaching corps to the present time.

At a meeting held in the following month it was resolved to extend the term to seven months.



Dr. Geo. T. Shower, Dean.

Dr. Alfred Wanstall (New York Hom. Med. Col., 1875), was engaged to conduct a course in blood analysis.

Dr. M. E. Douglass was elected assoc. prof., continuing his course in neurology and dermatology, and lecturing to the first and second year classes on materia medica while Prof. Shower lectured on the same branch to the third and fourth year classes, and resumed physiology.

The following changes and additions were also made:

Dr. Yourex, toxicology and practical obstetrics.

Dr. Comstock, eye and ear.

Dr. W. T. Willey, minor surgery.

Robert F. Leach, Jr., Esq., medical jurisprudence.

Dr. Houck, genito-urinary diseases.

Dr. A. W. H. Seiple (S. H. M. C., 1898), sanitary science.

Roscoe L. Coffin, pharmacy.

Albert M. Reese, Ph.D., who had previously taught in the college, chemistry.

Roades Fayerweather, A. B., anatomy.

The stockholders, at their meeting, May 15, 1900, re-elected the old board of directors: L. Z. Condon, G. A. Dobler, F. W. Schultz, James Clement, and Drs. Barnard, Chandlee, Janney, King, Mifflin and Shower.

The latter at their meeting on May 21, chose the following regents: Messrs. Condon, Dobler, F. C. Pearre, and Drs. Chandlee, Janney, Mifflin and Shower.

The movement to transfer the operations of the college was most earnestly advocated, and the president was authorized to sell the college building if an offer of $25,000 could be obtained. The regents met on the same day and resolved to take preliminary steps to erect a building in the vicinity of the hospital. Negotiations for the sale having been delayed, it was found necessary to continue the work of instruction in the usual place throughout the following term.

On September 10, Prof. Custis was appointed to represent the college at the meeting of the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association.

The tenth session was opened October 2, 1900. Eighteen new students matriculated, making a total of thirty-two, seven of whom were women.

On November 9, 1900, the directors met and accepted an offer from Ex-Governor Frank Brown of $22,500 for the college building. The regents were at once instructed to secure plans and enter upon the erection of a new building. Operations began early in March, 1901, with the expectation of completing the structure soon after the close of the session.

On March 8, 1901, death for the first time entered the ranks of the alumni, removing from their number Dr. Oliver S. Everhart, who, after his graduation in 1897, had prepared himself for special work, and had but recently begun practice. Before the close of the term the student body lost a member through the death of Charles L. Rhea of the senior class, who at the end of the session would have completed four years' attendance at this school.

On April 10, 1901, anniversary exercises were held in commemoration of Samuel Hahnemann. Addresses were delivered by Drs. Custis, Douglass, Janney and Shower. Such annual observance has become a feature of the course.

The tenth commencement was held in Lehmann's hall, May 6, 1901, at which ten students graduated: three from Maryland, three from Pennsylvania, and one each from the District of Columbia, New York and Tennessee. Five located in Baltimore.

Dr. Dean has aided in the dispensary and lectured on physiology from the time of her graduation.

Dr. Duvall has rendered continuous service in the dispensary during the same period.

Dr. Freeland, after completing a term as resident in the hospital, located in Kentucky.

Dr. Stevenson, in addition to dispensary work from the outset, entered the department of pathology, taking charge during the following term, and now conducts the course in medical diagnosis.

Dr. Tydeman has aided throughout in the dispensary.

Dr. Young, beginning with dispensary service, has also lectured on minor surgery since October, 1902, and during the present session conducts a course in rectal surgery in addition.

On July 17 sufficient progress had been made in the construction of the new building to admit of the opening of the dispensary in the basement.

On the 31st of this month the student body was further depleted through the death by drowning of Frank E. Douglass, the son of Assoc. Prof. Douglass, on the eve of entering the third year class.

Previous to the opening of the session Prof. William R. King withdrew from active work. The aid rendered by the Washington physicians has always



Dr. Chas. L. Rumsey.

been gratefully recognized. Through the expenditure of time involved in meeting their engagements at the college, it was understood that their places should be supplied as suitable men became available. In recognition of friendly interest and active aid on their part, Dr. King was elected professor emeritus. Subsequently Prof. James S. Barnard withdrew from the faculty, other interests absorbing his time. He was requested to give special lectures on gynecology.

Assoc. Prof. Trew was elected to the chair thus vacated, retaining charge of the department of pathology, in which Dr. H. M. Stevenson was appointed assistant.

Assoc. Profs. Lewis R. Palmer and William Dulany Thomas were elected to full professorships in their respective departments, which positions they retain as members of the present faculty.

The following lecturers were appointed:

Dr. W. T. Willey (S. H. M. C., 1898), minor surgery; Dr. James L. Hooper (S. H. M. C., 1894), dermatology; M. B. Bonta, A. B., anatomy; Dr. M. M. Dean, physiology; F. C. Fisher, A. B., medical terminology; J. A. E. Eyster, A. B., biology and embryology; Dr. C. E. Dennis (Hahnemann, 1892), physiology. Dr. Wanstall was engaged to repeat his course in blood analysis. On Monday, September 30, 1901, the new college building was dedicated in the presence of a concourse which filled the entire structure. After intro-



Dr. John W. Dehoff.

ductory remarks by the dean, Rev. Dr. J. B. Van Meter, dean of the Woman's College, who had frequently taken part in the public exercises of this institution, and Robert F. Leach, Jr. Esq., delivered addresses. Rev. W. I. Stewart formally dedicated the building, and the ceremonies were closed by Rev. E. R. Deatrick, who pronounced the benediction.

When the duties of the eleventh session began on the following day, seventeen new students matriculated, constituting a body of thirty-five undergraduates. Eight of the number were women, one taking a special course.

On January 30, 1902, Prof. Henry J. Evans tendered his resignation on account of failing health. As his duties had been discharged so acceptably,

he was requested to withhold it, in the hope that recovery might restore him to his place, but such expectation has not yet been realized. Prof. Janney took charge of the medical clinics, and instruction in physical diagnosis was apportioned between Profs. Palmer and Thomas.

At the commencement held in Lehmann's hall, May 6, 1902, nine students were graduated, five being residents of Maryland, two of Pennsylvania, and one each of Canada and Delaware. Two were graduates of the old school.

Of this class, Dr. Erb has served in the dispensary, and as resident at the hospital; Dr. Florence L. A. Evans has taken part in the dispensary work from the time of graduation; Dr. Keech has been demonstrator of anatomy since October, 1902, and lecturer on surgical anatomy since October, 1903; Dr. Walton, after a term of service as resident at the hospital, continued his studies in Europe, and is now lecturing on surgery; Dr. N. V. Wright has been lecturing on anatomy since October, 1904.

During the past term the advantages expected from this change in the location of the college—bringing both institutions in such close proximity, as they were designed to be closely allied in aim and interest—were measurably realized, not only in the increased facilities for clinical instruction afforded the college and in enlarging the resources of the hospital by augmenting the staff, but in the larger measure of enthusiasm which animated those who took part in the work.

After the lapse of eleven years the number of alumni who had located here had attained fair proportions. Many physicians had been attracted from a distance. From both sources the most promising had been gradually enlisted in the work, and promoted to more responsible duties as their capacity was demonstrated.

Those who had served from the outset of these enterprises began to indulge the hope that their burden might ere long be safely transferred to the more vigorous shoulders of those who had enjoyed many advantages denied to themselves in their student days. Yet they have distinctly recognized that one duty yet remains for the older members of the profession to discharge, and that to insist upon the undiminished importance of homœopathic therapeutics, all the more earnestly as it constitutes the *raison d'etre* of the homœopathic medical college.

The stockholders held their first meeting in the new building, May 20, 1902, when they elected directors, who met on the same day and chose the following regents: Messrs. Condon and Dobler, and Drs. Chandlee, Janney, Rumsey, Shower and Trew.

On June 16, 1902, the death of Dr. Elias C. Price occurred, on the eve of the meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of which he had been a member for thirty-five years. A graduate of the University of Maryland in 1848, within five years he adopted the new tenets, and became the pioneer in Baltimore county. Removing to the city in 1865, he took an active part in the organization and conduct of all the homœopathic enterprises referred to in this historical sketch, lecturing in the college for eight years. Gifted with a retentive memory, his mind was richly stored with a fund of medical lore, and few came in contact with him who failed to profit by such association.

Preparatory to the work of the coming term the following additional

teachers were engaged: Dr. John Hood, who had lectured on the same subject from 1891 to 1894, sanitary science; Wm. P. Winter, Ph. D., chemistry; Dr. M. B. Hood (Balt. Med. Coll., 1900), son of Dr. John Hood, and Frank M. Hamblin (New York Hom. Med. Col., 1901), obstetrics; Winfred Wilson, A. B., anatomy; Dr. Geo. I. Young, minor surgery; Drs. Fair, Catlin and Keech, demonstrators of anatomy.

Dr. Comstock was elected associate professor of ophthalmology and otology, and Drs. Burritt, Dean, Hooper, Houck and Stevenson were elected associates in approval of their services.

Dr. Wanstall consented to supplement his course of the previous term with one on diseases of the alimentary canal.



Dr. Wm. Dulany Thomas.

The twelfth session opened October 7, 1902, with twenty-six students.

In consequence of the protracted illness of Prof. Trew, the duties of the department of gynecology were assumed by Prof. Chandlee and Associate Professor Pannebaker, the former taking charge of the surgical branch and the latter of medical diseases of women.

During the term the college enjoyed the benefit of an appropriation of $2,500 from the legislature. A like sum was derived from the same source in the succeeding session, the school being thereby enabled to increase its efficiency, particularly through a more liberal equipment of the laboratories.

As an indication of the recognition by the state of the work accomplished

in the hospital and of the extension of its operations, it may be said that annual appropriations have been made by the state to that institution since 1896, beginning with $1,000, increasing successively to $2,500, to $3,000, and for the present year, $5,000.

Before the year ended the profession and laity were called upon to lament the death of Prof. Bartus Trew, which occurred December 12, 1902. Although but thirty-three years old, he had attained advanced rank among his associates. His mental endowments, studious habits and unbounded energy combined to qualify him for brilliant service, and the management of both institutions indulged cheerful anticipations of that service in their behalf. The extent of their hopes measures their sense of loss at his untimely removal.



Dr. Bartus Trew.

The regents, likewise, were hampered in the discharge of their duties through the continued ill health of their associate, Gustavus A. Dobler, whose judgment and energy had been so unreservedly at their service in the past.

The session terminated with the commencement at Heptasoph's hall, May 2, 1903. The medical degree was conferred upon three graduates: one each from Maryland, Virginia and Armenia.

Dr. Murray in the following session served as assistant in pathology, and is now in charge of that department.

Dr. Robinson, after further prosecution of his studies in Europe, is lecturing on anatomy during the present term.

During the intermission Prof. Custis, who had been associated with the operation of the college since 1893, signified his desire to withdraw from regular participation in the work of instruction.

The course in institutes was committed to Assoc. Prof. Douglass, who also continued his lectures on materia medica.

Dr. Catlin was assigned to practical obstetrics vice Dr. M. B. Hood; Heman B. Wood, Ph.D. succeeded Dr. Winter in chemistry; Dr. Henry Russell was appointed lecturer on toxicology; Dr. Hooper was added to the corps of demonstrators of anatomy; and Dr. E. O. Murray was appointed assistant to Dr. Stevenson in pathology, enabling the latter to take up the work in blood analysis heretofore in charge of Dr. Wanstall, who withdrew.

On September 4, 1903, the apprehension felt respecting the issue of Mr. Dobler's long continued sufferings was confirmed by his death. Having already alluded to the value of his services in connection with both institutions, it is felt that such commendatory mention as he has received in these pages inadequately expresses the estimate of his qualities.

Prof. C. L. Rumsey was chosen by the directors to succeed Mr. Dobler in the office of treasurer.

At the thirteenth session beginning October 6, 1903, sixteen new students matriculated, making a total of thirty-nine.

Prof. Rumsey, retaining ophthalmology and otology, shared with Prof. Chandlee the duties of the department of surgery, the latter continuing in charge of surgical gynecology.

The college has sought from the outset to encourage worthy students who from lack of means would be debarred from the vocation for which they possess natural aptitude by modifying the rates of tuition in special cases.

A plan was adopted, to be carried into effect during this term, which it was hoped would promote a higher degree of scholarship among the students in general. Those who maintain during the third year an average of ninety per cent are granted a reduction of one-fourth of the regular tuition fee in the fourth year, and those who hold such average throughout the three preceding years receive a remission of one-half such fee during the senior year.

The commencement exercises were held at Lehmann's hall, Tuesday, May 4, 1904. The graduating class comprised thirteen; five from Maryland, four from Pennsylvania, two from Delaware, and one each from District of Columbia and New Jersey.

Dr. F. B. Forrest is serving as resident physician of the hospital; Dr. Fred'k. E. Hesser was appointed lecturer and demonstrator of anatomy for the ensuing term; Dr. Maurice E. Shamer, demonstrator of anatomy and assistant in medical diagnosis; and Dr. Carl L. Thudichum, lecturer on embryology and assistant in materia medica.

The stockholders at their meeting on May 25, 1904, elected the directors who are now serving: L. Z. Condon, Hon. John J. Dobler, E. T. Mudge, and Drs. Chandlee, Condon, H. J. Evans, Janney, Mifflin, Price, Rumsey, Shower and Thomas. These assembling June 6, 1904, chose the present board of regents; L. Z. Condon, president; Dr. Janney, vice-president; Dr. Rumsey, treasurer; Dr. Shower, secretary, and Drs. Chandlee, Condon and Thomas.

The period of preparation for the next session was marked by a change in the group of professors, involving the loss of one and the accession of another. The resignation of Prof. Custis was accepted with regret at the

separation from one whom the American Institute of Homœopathy had honored with its highest office, who has been identified with events so significant to the homœopathic profession.

Dr. Eldridge C. Price was elected professor of therapeutic philosophy. Such disposition in a member of the original faculty to return to the aid of the institution should serve to encourage its older friends, and enlarge the interest of those who are younger.

Of the adjunct faculty, Drs. Burritt, Dean, Hooper, Houck and Stevenson were elected associate professors of their several branches, the last-named being placed in charge of medical diagnosis. Drs. Catlin and Young were elected associates; Drs. Willey and Walton, lecturers on surgery; Dr. David



Dr. Lewis R. Palmer.

M. Stultz (S. H. M. C., 1895) sanitary science; Drs. Robinson and Wright, anatomy; Benjamin Klein, Ph. D., chemistry; and Drs. Hesser, Shamer and Thudichum, as previously stated.

The conduct of the clinics held in the college building, embracing general medical and children's, was committed to Prof. Janney and Assoc. Profs. Douglass and Dean.

The executive committee, chosen in May, 1904, consists of Profs. Shower, Rumsey and Thomas.

The teaching corps, as at present constituted, embraces thirty-four members, of whom nineteen are graduates of this school; one professor, five asso-

ciate professors, two associates, and eleven lecturers; exactly equaling the teaching corps that began the work of the school fourteen years ago, as well as the number of students who attended the first session.

The fourteenth session began Tuesday, October 4, 1904.

Thirty-three students are in attendance, of whom five are women. The senior class comprises nine members.

As one effect of the great fire, whose consequences have been so widely felt, no further state appropriation has been made. Municipal support of the dispensary having been transferred to the hospital, the college now stands solely upon the basis it has established for itself. The chief element in the capital to which its maintenance is due has been hopefulness, and the preservation of this asset, fostered by the growing body of alumni, should render possible the accomplishment of the purposes which prompted the establishment of the school.

The hospital, to which the profession and laity have contributed generously of their time and energies, now represents a monetary value double the cost of the property purchased from Mr. Condon, embracing improvements and three dwellings outside its limits, occupied by the nurses.

The city for a number of years has contributed to the maintenance of thirty beds, there being thirteen free beds in addition, and accommodations for fifteen private patients.

The attendance at the training school during the present term is eighteen. The number of graduate nurses who have received instruction is forty-six. Four of these have died, six are married, and one has taken a medical course at the college.

HONORARY ALUMNI OF THE SOUTHERN HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Degrees conferred at the commencement of 1892:

Waterman F. Corey, M. D., Howard Univ., 1880; 1305 R St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Henry F. Garey, M. D., Phys. and Surg., 1876; 341 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

Milton Hammond, M. D., Md. Univ., 1851; deceased.

Edward H. Holbrook, M. D., Md. Univ., 1868; 612 N. Carey St., Baltimore, Md.

John Hood, M. D., Mich. Univ., 1868; 608 N. Gilmor St., Baltimore, Md.

Elias C. Price, M. D., Md. Univ., 1848; deceased.

Solomon S. Stearns, M. D., Georgetown, 1868; 1425 R. I. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

ALUMNI OF THE SOUTHERN HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1898 Arringdale, Annie M., Baltimore, Md.
1904 Atwell, Louis P., Stillpond, Md.
1897 Ayler, Amos E., Greencastle, Ind.
1902 Barkdell, Frank L., Cumberland, Md.
1904 Bode, William C., Baltimore, Md.
1894 Branson, Joseph H., Washington, D. C.
1895 Brosius, Mary A., Washington, D. C.
1897 Buhrman, E. Ray, Westboro, Mass.
1895 Burck, Lewis A., Frederick, Md.
1898 Burritt, Martha C., Washington, D. C.
1895 Catlin, Barrett C., Baltimore, Md.
1894 Clement, Arthur, Baltimore, Md.
1901 Cox, Lemuel H., Bowers, Del.
1894 Darrell, Mary H., Baltimore, Md.
1901 Dean, Mary Mead, Baltimore, Md.
1892 DeFord, Paul F., Baltimore, Md.
1897 Dehoff, John Edmund, York, Pa.
1904 Dietrich, John W., Hagerstown, Md.
1895 Downs, Julia V., Baltimore, Md.
1901 Duvall, Oliver N., Baltimore, Md.
1902 Erb, Franklin H., Reisterstown, Md.
1902 Evans, Florence L. A., Baltimore, Md.
1897 Everhart, George S., Hanover, Pa.
1897 Everhart, Oliver S. (deceased).
1894 Fair, Horace L., Union Bridge, Md.
1895 Fair, M. Alva, Baltimore, Md.
1899 Ferguson, Clara M., Wilmington, Del.

1897 Fields, Reuben H., Clarion, Iowa.
1901 Fleagle, G. Roberta, Hanover, Pa.
1895 Flentje (Zimmerman) Amelia V., Baltimore, Md.
1904 Forrest, Fletcher B., Baltimore, Md.
1904 Fox, Harry H., Baltimore, Md.
1895 Frederick, S. Clinton, Wilmington, Del.
1901 Freeland, J. Clarence, Paducah, Ky.
1902 Goodson, Catherine M., Hyattsville, Md.
1896 Hammond, W. Nelson, Philadelphia, Pa.
1902 Hanby, Charles M., Cambridge, Md.
1894 Hendrix, John O., Frederick, Md.
1892 Henry Emory M., Laurel Point, W. Va.
1904 Hesser, Frederick E., Baltimore, Md.
1900 Hodges, Wyllys R., Cumberland, Md.
1904 Holland, Charles A., Powellville, Md.
1894 Hooper, James L., Baltimore, Md.
1895 Houlton, Samuel S., Baltimore, Md.
1895 Jackson, John P., Berkeley, Va.
1900 Jennings, J. L., Danville, Va.
1892 Johnson, William H., Baltimore, Md.
1892 Jump, Clarence K., Baltimore, Md.
1902 Keech, Henry Hobart, Baltimore, Md.
1897 Keppel, Frederick D., Elmira, N. Y.
1897 Koons, H. E., Danville, Va.
1904 Leigh, Chester A., Burlington, N. J.
1901 Lewis, George E., Rockville, Md.
1899 Long, Geary A., Lauraville, Md.
1894 Lothrop, Edwin S., Washington, D. C.
1902 MacCallum, Malcolm J., Bradford, Pa.
1899 Marchant, Annie W., Baltimore, Md.
1897 Massinger, C. L., Bridgeport, Conn.
1900 McCarriar, Francis D., Baltimore, Md.
1904 McConnell, Irwin H., Harpers Ferry, W. Va.
1899 Meyers, Don M., Lancaster, Pa.
1899 Miller, Benjamin F., Mohn's Store, Pa.
1903 Murray, Edward C., Baltimore, Md.
1894 Pannebaker, Wm. M., Baltimore, Md.
1899 Peddicord, Harper, Philippine Islands.
1899 Pfeiffer, Harry S., Stamford, Conn.
1898 Plumb, Amy L., Baltimore, Md.
1899 Powers, Lelia H., Towson, Md.
1895 Reilly, Wm. F., Covington, Ky.
1896 Robbins, Ansel J., Mayville, N. Y.
1897 Robertson, Herbert M., Arlington, Cal.
1903 Robinson, Austin F., Baltimore, Md.
1896 Roope, S. Abigail, Highland Springs, Va.
1900 Russell, Henry, Baltimore, Md.
1898 Seiple, Arthur W. H., Larned, Kansas.
1904 Shamer, Maurice E., Baltimore, Md.
1894 Shower, John A., York, Pa.
1898 Smith, Annie M., Lewistown, Pa.
1892 Smith, Marshall G., Baltimore, Md.
1903 Solakian, Esther K.
1897 Sommer, H. Otto, Washington, D. C.
1896 Stansbury, Henry H., Roland Park, Md.
1901 Stevenson, Henry McKendree, Baltimore, Md.
1893 Stultz, Charles A., Woodsboro, Md.
1895 Stultz, David M., Catonsville, Md.
1894 Swartwout, Frank A., Washington, D. C.
1901 Swope, George C., Philadelphia, Pa.
1895 Taylor, Alfred H., Washington, D. C.
1904 Teas, Nellie, Milford, Del.
1892 Thomas, Wm. Dulany, Baltimore, Md.
1904 Thudichum, Carl L., Roland Park, Md.
1901 Tydeman, Emily F., Baltimore, Md.
1900 Wage, Arnold E., Albion, N. Y.
1893 Waldran, Donna A., Baltimore, Md.
1902 Walton, Henry E., Baltimore, Md.
1894 Wareheim (Bagswell) Garaphelia, Sparrows Point, Md.
1904 Washburn, Mae L., Baltimore, Md.
1898 Wessels, Asa L., Baltimore, Md.
1894 Wiley, Maurice G., Laconia, N. H.
1898 Willey, Waitman T., Baltimore, Md.
1895 Wismer, J. Ward, Baltimore, Md.
1902 Wright, Nathaniel V., Baltimore, Md.
1901 Young, George I., Baltimore, Md.

CHAPTER IV

THE DETROIT HOMOEOPATHIC COLLEGE.

By Daniel A. MacLachlan, M. D.

The talk of a homœopathic college in Detroit dates back almost to the beginning of the history of homœopathy in Michigan. It was natural that the first exponents of the new medical faith should think of devising some means of promulgating the new doctrines among the people, and what measures so direct and efficient as a college in which the converts to the new faith should receive instruction in its theory and practice, and go out among the people to demonstrate in the office and at the bedside the wonderful and benign curative power of medicines prescribed according to the law of similars.

It therefore came about that with the very organization of the state university in Michigan, which comprised a college of medicine as one of its three organic departments, the adherents of the new medical cult began to dream and plan for recognition by the state through a branch of the university, either in Ann Arbor or elsewhere in the state.

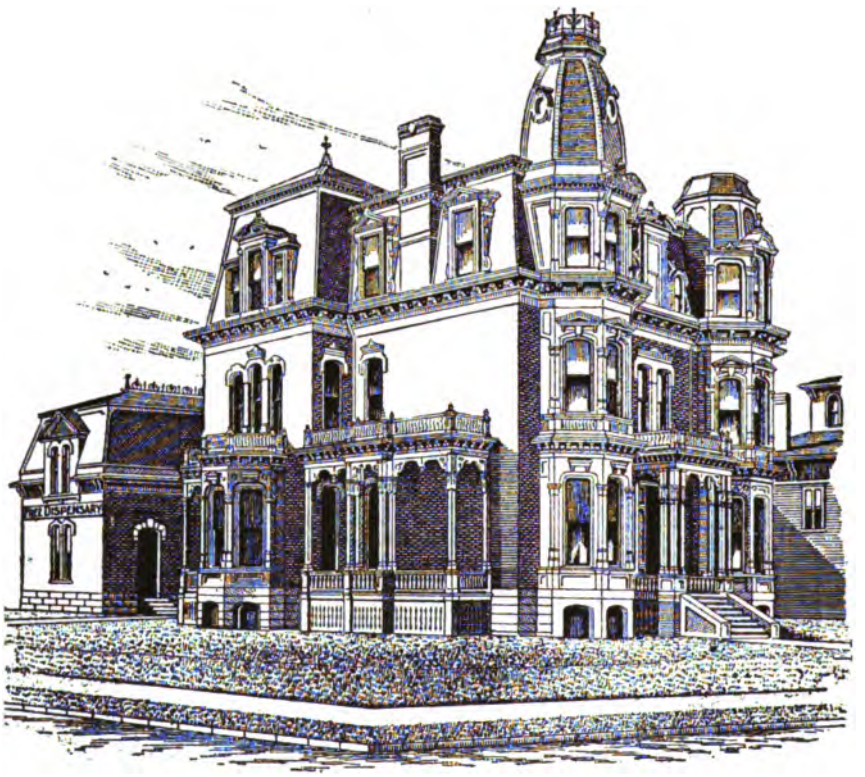
Finding that the regents of the university were not inclined to favor them in this, they turned to the state legislature for recognition and relief. The representatives of the people, with the true American spirit of that period, were not unmindful of the homœopath's pleadings, and instructed the regents to establish a chair of homœopathy in the university; but the proposition met with such a storm of protest from physicians and adherents of the old school that the regents were impelled to disregard the wishes and injunctions of even the lawmakers themselves, upon whom they depended for appropriations of money to support the university. Time after time the regents received similar orders from the legislature, but as often declined to carry out the instructions.

It was perhaps to be expected that the difference of opinion as to the form of recognition most desirable from the state, and the best location for the branch or department if one should be established by the regents, would create factions among men such as those who comprised the pioneers of homœopathy in the new state. Men willing to face professional ostracism and persecution for a principle they believed to be true were sure to be men of strong conviction, strong character, and tenacity of purpose. Unfortunately, their foresight, which was all they had to direct them, was not keen or accurate. Factions grew up, each holding to its own ideas as to what constituted the best interests of their loved faith. Feeling became so strong that two state medical societies were formed, each championing the cause of the college, and each holding diverse views as to what and where it should be located. Some favored a chair of homœopathic materia medica and therapeutics in the allopathic department of the university; others, a medical school either upon the campus at Ann Arbor, or at some other city in the state, as a branch or department of the university.

Thus Michigan became a battle ground between the adherents of the old and new schools of medicine, upon which the conflict waged fiercely during

the last half of the past century, and to which the eyes of the whole medical world turned to witness final victory or defeat for the new faith. That the result was one of ultimate triumph for the followers of the new creed there can be no denial, but on the other hand the victory was hardly so complete or decisive as many had hoped and expected. The enemy was left still in possession of the field, with enough of the fortress, arms and supplies to dominate the situation.

In 1871 the regents adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That we approve of the efforts being made to establish a homœopathic medical school in Detroit (to be eventually connected with the university), and when



Detroit Homœopathic College.

we are authorized to make it a part of the university by law, with proper provision for its support, we will administer its affairs to the best of our ability."

Detroit was then, as now, the metropolis of the state, and the most suitable place for a medical school. Acting on this promise of the regents, the friends of homœopathy decided to establish a college in Detroit. Accordingly, a faculty was organized, composed, with one or two exceptions, of homœopathic physicians of Detroit, and steps were taken to open a homœopathic

college which was later on, when the regents were in position to consummate the arrangement, to be made a department of the university.

The college was chartered and opened in 1871. It was located in the upper portion of the Detroit opera house building, having, as announced at the time, "ample accommodations for all purposes of the institution, including a large hall capable of seating four hundred students." The building was leased for a period of four years, and fitted up for the exclusive use of the college and a free dispensary for the treatment of the poor.

During its first year it had a class of thirty-nine students, over half of whom had previously attended other medical colleges.

Its first annual commencement exercises were held in the college hall June 27, 1872. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Matthews. After a selection of music by the orchestra, the president delivered an address, and then in due course came the conferring of degrees on the graduating class, which numbered nineteen, comprising the majority of those members of the class who had previously attended other institutions. The following is the list of those who received the degree of M. D. on the occasion: D. P. Phillips, C. E. Stroud, C. E. Fisher, G. H. Clark, C. J. Hastings, S. Goodsell, L. Kent, S. F. Chase, H. P. VanDusen, R. H. Chase, G. H. Mitchell, M. J. Spranger, J. M. Fraer, H. W. Gilly, E. P. Blinn, Miss A. F. Norton, E. N. Coon, M. H. Utley, M. D., and W. M. Campbell, M. D.

These students came from the following states: Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Kentucky, New York, Maine and Canada.

After the college degrees had been conferred came the exercises of the Hahnemann Medical Institute, an organization of students of the college, which comprised a salutatory address by one of the professors, followed by the conferring of fellowship degree and diplomas of the society upon the graduating members of the institute.

The commencement exercises concluded with the valedictory address by H. P. VanDusen of New York, a member of the graduating class.

In the evening a strawberry festival was given in the hall, "which was largely attended by citizens, and proved a very enjoyable affair."

The following physicians were represented on the faculty in its first year: L. Younghusband, E. R. Ellis, F. X. Spranger, L. M. Arnold, C. H. B. Kellogg, C. Ormes and J. B. Spinney. The officers of the college were as follows: L. Younghusband, M. D., president; E. R. Ellis, M. D., secretary; and C. Merrill, Esq., father-in-law of Ex. U. S. Senator Thomas W. Palmer, treasurer.

The fees of the college were made the same as in the university at that time; i. e., for residents of Michigan, $10.00 matriculation, and $10.00 annual fee; for students from other states and countries, $25.00 matriculation, and $10.00 annual fee.

In the second year the faculty was increased, some of the recent graduates becoming assistant professors and thus adding materially to the college curriculum. At the close of the second vear, 1873, the following persons received degrees: A. H. Lovett, H. F. Sigler, G. H. Peck, E. C. Fuller, Miss Kate C. Devere, J. Long, D. Linkletter, F. Bond, N. J. Newcomer, A. F. Randall, J. H. Wheeler, C. M. Odell, J. Turner, O. R. Long, L. I. McLin, Miss A. M. McGraw, O. D. Kingsley, A. G. Chase, J. J. Defendorf and E. L. Roberts (20).

The graduates of 1874 were: James A. Cook, E. A. Bagley, T. M. Bene-

dict, J. E. Cross, David Foote, G. B. Gregory, Edmund Ames, C. H. Colgrove, R. C. Pinkham, G. W. Powell, J. F. Wage, J. T. Thatcher, J. G. L. Lentz, A. Mitchell, J. R. Nunn, R. M. Knox, W. H. Stover, J. W. Moliere, C. M. Ross, G. S. Catlin, Byron Defendorf and W. J. Mills (23).

Those receiving degrees in 1875 were: W. W. Seely, G. C. Vincent, L. W. Godfrey, P. T. High, Miss E. A. Noble, F. A. Warren, George Dart, A. W. Jenkins, Fremont Soans, W. H. Roberts, A. B. Grant, W. B. Griswold, W. F. Houghton, R. F. McTavish, Miss M. E. Ives, Alex. Clark, W. F. Thatcher, Jason Steele and E. D. Weed (19).

The college at this time was prosperous and with a bright future ahead, although the factious opposition that had existed from the beginning was still exerted. Had those who were thus opposing the school united their efforts with those who had first constituted the faculty and organized the college, a little time and discrimination would have established a strong corps of teachers and placed the college on a footing that would have made it one of the strongest and best of homœopathic institutions. As a department of the university, with the strong corps of teachers, who were familiar with the conditions in Michigan, with the state support, the only department of the university in the city, and with clinical facilities larger and better than could possibly exist elsewhere in the state, the promise and possibilities of the college would be hard to overestimate.

Connection with a good hospital and clinical facilities were lacking, of course, in the beginning, but that was the situation in all, or nearly all, colleges at that time, particularly in the western and newer states. Later events proved, however, that these were to be amply provided for in the erection and endowment of Grace Hospital, one of the largest, finest, and best equipped hospitals in the country.

Meanwhile those who favored homœopathic chairs at Ann Arbor kept up the fight for them in the successive legislatures at Lansing until finally, on April 21, 1875, they succeeded in having a law passed which directed the regents to appoint at least two homœopathic professors at Ann Arbor, appropriating $6,000.00 for their support.

In connection with this a rider was attached to the appropriating bill which cut off the annual appropriation for the university from the state until the regents carried out the wishes of the legislature. In this way the regents were at last compelled to yield and made the appointments. This, of course, prevented them from carrying out their promises in regard to the resolution made in 1871, of making the Detroit college a department of the university.

Under these circumstances the authorities of the Detroit Homœopathic College thought best to suspend their school and give the Ann Arbor arrangement the fullest possible chance to succeed. Many persons were of the opinion that a complete department at Ann Arbor would ultimately grow out of the small beginning then made by the regents. The Detroit Homœopathic College was therefore suspended May 6, 1875.

The alumni of the school at this time numbered eighty-two. Of the graduates of those early years, nearly all have since achieved success in the practice of their chosen profession in their respective fields, and have honored the institution that graduated them. Many have become especially prominent in our own state and in other parts of the country, having distinguished themselves in various ways, in both civil and professional life, as officers of societies and institutions, as authors, teachers, etc.

Among others whose names have become well known in Michigan are those of M. J. Spranger, Detroit; O. R. Long, Ionia; A. B. Grant, Albion; S. F. Chase, Caro; J. J. Defendorf, Ionia; Byron Defendorf, Fowlerville; W. J. Mills, Howell; E. C. Fuller, Pontiac; E. A. Bagley, Alma; J. C. Vincent, Deckerville; H. G. Ide, Oxford; A. B. Randall and J. R. Nunn, Port Huron, and L. I. McLin, St. Joseph; Dr. C. E. Fisher, of Chicago, erstwhile editor, author, and professor, was a member of the first class, and many other able representatives and exponents of homœopathy are scattered throughout the great west who have also confered honor upon their alma mater.

A goodly proportion of the homœopaths of the state never felt satisfied



Dr. C. C. Miller.

with conditions at Ann Arbor, and the opening and endowment of Grace Hospital under homœopathic auspices in 1889 re-awakened interest in the project of a homœopathic college and faculty in Detroit.

Later on, growing out of the talk of "amalgamating" the homœopathic chairs with the allopathic at Ann Arbor, an act was passed and signed at Lansing, in 1895, directing the regents to remove the homœopathic school to the city of Detroit, appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a college building, to be connected with Grace Hospital and Dispensary, which was to provide for the clinical instruction of the students. The regents, however, declined to carry out the provisions of the bill, which included the establishment

of a complete college and laboratories in the city, with a full faculty of salaried teachers, and thus the plan was frustrated.

Following the refusal of the regents to remove the college, friends of homœopathy in Detroit, as well as throughout the state, feeling the need of a school in the city to represent and further homœopathic interests and to set at rest, if possible, the ever recurring question and danger of having to share Grace Hospital with the allopaths or of losing it entirely, and to utilize the facilities for clinical instruction afforded by the hospital, decided to re-open the Detroit Homœopathic College. Accordingly, a faculty composed of more than thirty representative homœopathic physicians, mainly of the city, was organized, officers chosen, a college building secured, an annual announcement issued, and in September, 1899, the college was opened with a class of thirty students.

The college announcement of that year contained the names of the following well known members of the profession who comprised its teaching corps:

Officers of the faculty: Daniel A. MacLachlan, dean; H. P. Mera, vice-dean; R. C. Rudey, registrar; E. J. Kendall, assistant registrar.
Members of the faculty:
Theory and practice, C. C. Miller, W. R. McLaren, B. H. Lawson, O. Lang and J. M. Spranger.
Materia medica, H. P. Mera, S. A. Jones and E. J. Kendall.
Surgery, H. L. Obetz, S. H. Knight and A. E. Gue.
Gynecology, W. M. Bayley, C. G. Crumrine and E. J. Sinclair.
Obstetrics, R. C. Rudy and R. M. Richards.
Ophthalmology, otology and laryngology, D. A. MacLachlan.
Neurology and electro-therapeutics, A. Graham.
Paedology, G. C. Caron.
Dermatology, J. M. Griffin.
Anatomy, C. G. Crumrine, J. I. Murray, J. VanHee and E. Spinney.
Physiology, R. M. Richards and H. M. Robertson.
Pharmacology, J. J. Mitchell.
Chemistry, E. J. Kendall, G. M. Canfield and R. M. McKenna.
Pathology, bacteriology and histology, F. V. Horne and F. P. Mera, Jr.
Sanitary science and hygiene, D. Long.
Medical jurisprudence, J. Palmer, Jr., LL. D.
Dental surgery, J. M. Thompson, D. D. S.
Board of trustees: C. C. Miller, M. D., president; H. P. Mera, M. D., first vice-president; B. H. Lawson, M. D., second vice-president; S. H. Knight, M. D., secretary; D. A. MacLachlan, M. D., treasurer.
Advisory board of trustees: D. M. Ferry, S. R. Miller, J. T. Rich, M. S. Smith, T. W. Palmer, G. R. Angell, A. E. F. White, E. W. Maddaugh, O. Goldsmith, R. B. Sibley, J. C. Smith, H. H. Muir, T. H. Newberry and O. N. Chaffee.
Board of censors: Dr. M. C. Sinclair of Grand Rapids; Dr. G. A. Robertson of Battle Creek; Dr. A. B. Cornell of Kalamazoo; Dr. A. W. Saxton of Jackson; Dr. L. M. Marvin of Muskegon; Dr. O. L. Randall of Petoskey; Dr. J. H. Cowell of Saginaw; Dr. A. H. Thompson of Lapeer; Dr. A. F. Randall of Port Huron; Dr. E. G. Folsom of Mt. Clemens; Dr. R. L. Bentley of Stanton; and Dr. M. H. Rorabacher of Battle Creek.

The college adopted a high standard of medical education at the outset, a graded course of four years of seven months each being the curriculum adopted by the faculty, comprising didactic, laboratory and clinical instruction, such as only the oldest and strongest medical schools of the country offered the student at that time. The college was affiliated with Grace Hospital and Dispensary, the major portion of the faculty being members of the staff.

From the first the college attracted a superior class of students, and its progress has been steadily onward to the present time, each year adding to its facilities and making more thorough its course of instruction, until it ranks with the oldest and best homœopathic schools of the country, having already surpassed several of the older colleges in point of number of students.

In 1901 the college authorities purchased and occupied the present commodious and comfortable quarters, corner of Lafayette and Third avenues. The location has many advantages, which will become more and more apparent as the years go by, the management having considered the future as well as the present in selecting the permanent home of the college.



Nurses Training School.

From an item in the "Detroit Free Press" of July 21, 1901, we clip the following:

"One of the best sales of the week was made by E. W. Abbott, he having sold the property at the southwest corner of Lafayette and Third avenues, the property having a frontage of one hundred feet on Lafayette and one hundred and thirty on Third avenue. The terms of the sale are private, so the purchase price could not be learned, but the property is assessed at over $40,000.

"This purchase is an evidence that one of Detroit's junior educational institutions is pushing to the front with rapid strides. The Detroit Homœopathic College, which was organized two years ago this month, has been occupying a building on Willis avenue, but for several months the trustees

have been on a still hunt for a better building, and yesterday's purchase is a result of this search.

"When the college was first organized it was thought that a location in the vicinity of the hospital would be most suitable, but experience has demonstrated the wisdom of a downtown location, and it is thought that the site chosen will amply meet the present wants, particularly on account of its nearness to the depots and to the tenement sections of the city, where accidents are more likely to occur. One of the advantages of the location decided upon is the easy access to street car lines and depots, an important point in locating a medical institution."

A commodious free dispensary, located just at the rear of the college and facing Third avenue, was provided to supplement the regular medical and surgical clinics at Grace Hospital. Its proximity to the gradually growing tenement districts down the river, where tens of thousands of men are employed in the factories, mills and docks, makes it an ideal location and one which in years to come will provide clinical and accident cases more than any medical school could possibly utilize.

From the announcement of that year we clip the following important statement: "It is intended to make the Detroit Homœopathic College one of the strongest in the land in the study of acute and accident surgery. The great need of the young physician is familiarity with the emergency and acute cases to which the first doctor accessible is usually called. Chronic operative cases come slowly, if at all, to him during the course of years. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that he be ready and competent to care for emergency cases in a skillful and scientific manner, so as to bring him reputation and increased practice in that sort of cases, at the same time enabling him to avoid bad results and malpractice suits, which so often blast the reputation and permanently ruin the prospects of promising physicians."

In the new college building ample room was provided for the various laboratories to which additional equipment was added at this time, amply providing for the practical scientific work in anatomy, chemistry and physiology, and particularly in the newer departments of pathology, bacteriology and histology. The equipment and work in these departments has steadily progressed until to-day the instruction given is of the most thorough character, being illustrated by the use of the microscope and the culture tube in the hands of competent and enthusiastic instructors.

The clinical instruction is still conducted mainly in the operating rooms and wards of Grace Hospital. Practical obstetrical work is also provided in the hospital by the professors in charge of that department. In the college dispensary out-door clinic, which is held from eleven until one o'clock daily, ample material is provided, and as was anticipated this supplements the hospital work in providing actual practice for students in attending the large number of chronic cases at the dispensary and in caring for poor patients in actual sickness at their homes.

The members of the house staff of Grace Hospital are selected almost entirely from the graduating classes of the college, so that students who wish to take extended clinical study and practice are thus provided with the opportunity.

A few words concerning Grace Hospital, which has contributed so much to make the Detroit Homœopathic College successful, may not be amiss.

The Grace Hospital had its inception in 1886, when Hon. James McMil-

lan and the Hon. John S. Newberry decided to erect and equip such a hospital as the necessities of Detroit at the time urgently demanded. Mr. Amos Chaffee was also associated with Messrs. McMillan and Newberry as one of the founders, and donated the lot upon which the hospital stands, as well as the lot occupied by the nurses' home, on the opposite corner. Mr. Newberry died before the work was begun, but his wishes were carried out by the estate. The hospital building was commenced in 1887, incorporated November 28, 1888, and was opened for the reception of patients on December 6 of the year last mentioned. Originally the building contained seven wards for adults, two children's wards and twenty-one private rooms, the latter of which were



Dr. D. A. MacLachlan, Dean.

equipped and furnished by ladies of the city. The wards are large, light and airy, all built after the open wing style with light on three sides.

The elegant nurses' home, opposite the hospital, was built in 1900, and is considered one of the finest nurses' homes in the country. The space in the hospital vacated by the nurses was at the time remodeled into private rooms for patients.

The hospital building, which is of rock faced stone and brick, six stories in height, was built at a cost of nearly $200,000, which sum was contributed by the founders. In addition, from the same sources, an endowment fund of $100,000 was provided, to which has been added an endowment of $200,000 by the following donors: James McMillan, Helen H. Newberry, D. M.

Ferry, W. C. McMillan, M. S. Smith, H. Kirk White, Thomas Ferguson, T. H. Newberry et al., George H. Hammond, Jr., Amos Chaffee, Ransom Gillis, Henry A. Newland, Don M. Dickinson, A. E. F. White, E. S. Barbour and J. B. Mulliken.

Since the above subscriptions were made to the endowment fund, the following special donations and endowments have been given to the hospital; Mrs. Nelson Avery, 1892, special donation of $1,000; Mr. Alanson Sheley, 1893, special donation of $500; Mrs. E. T. Barbour, 1903, endowed room, $10,000; the Hospital Association of the teachers of the public schools of Detroit, 1902, endowed room, $10,000; ladies of the Maccabees of Michigan, 1901, endowed bed, $5,000; Mr. Eldridge M. Fowler, 1904, for education of nurses, $10,000.

Sundry smaller donations of money and improvements have been made from time to time, among which may be mentioned a fully equipped ambulance, by Mrs. W. C. McMillan; in 1893, fire escapes and balconies by the Hon. James McMillan; in 1890, an ambulance horse, by Mrs. Hugh McMillan; in 1904, redecorating of nurses' home interior, by Mrs. J. S. Newberry.

The present board of trustees is as follows: Dexter M. Ferry, president; Truman H. Newberry, first vice-president; Charles A. Dean, second vice-president; William C. McMillan, treasurer; S. J. Groneman, secretary for the board; H. Kirk White, M. T. Conklin, Cleveland Hunt, Hamilton Carhartt, Elisha H. Flinn, Hon. Don M. Dickinson, Phillip H. McMillan, William T. Barbour and John S. Newberry.

The last medical staff confirmed by the board of trustees (July 21, 1904) is as follows: Executive officer, H. L. Obetz, M. D.; attending surgeons, O. LeSeure, M. D., H. L. Obetz, M. D., S. H. Knight, A. M., M. D., Arthur E. Gue, M. D., G. P. Cooley, M. D. rectal surgeon C. G. Crumrine, M. D.; junior attending rectal surgeon, John Vanhee; gynaecologist, O. LeSeure, M. D., H. L. Obetz, M. D., S. H. Knight, A. M., M. D., C. G. Crumrine, M. D.; ophthalmic and otological surgeons, Harold Wilson, M. D., D. A. MacLachlan M. D.; attending physicians, R. C. Olin, M. D., C. C. Miller, M. D., G. G. Caron, M. D., B. H. Lawson, M. D., M. J. Spranger, M. D.; junior attending physicians, E. J. Kendall, M. D.; attending obstetricians, R. C. Olin, M. D., C. C. Miller, M. D., R. C. Rudy, M. D., E. L. Orleman, M. D.; dermatologists, J. M. Griffin. M. D., R. H. Stevens, M. D.; neurologist, Alfred Graham, M. D.

The present superintendent is Dr. Warren H. Babcock, under whose supervision extensive alterations and improvements have been made in the hospital during the past year, and who has prepared the plans for another building which the board of trustees propose to erect, to connect with the present building on the east side. This will provide another large operating amphitheatre and several private operating rooms, also anesthetic and recovery rooms, a new ambulance entrance, two floors of private rooms, X-ray and electric rooms, new store-rooms, etc.

Since its erection changes have been made in the hospital, so that at present it contains fifty private rooms, most of which are elegantly furnished, and seventy ward beds. Its arrangement and equipment are modern throughout, having electric passenger and freight elevators, a complete system of hospital telephones, automatic switches, with sixteen stations connecting the office with every room in the building and in the nurses' home; complete independent system of fire protection, including standpipe running from elec-

tric pump in the basement to two large tanks in the attic, with fire hose attached to spur on each floor; appliances for the quick distribution of food and supplies to all parts of the hospital; modern and complete system of ventilation; its own electric light plant, etc. The heat and power is supplied by steam from the Central Heating company's plant, the equipment being recently installed and doing away entirely with the use of furnaces or boilers in the building.

The hospital is general in scope, comprising in addition to the private rooms and wards for patients, a maternity and babies' ward with confinement room, etc., and modern facilities for medical and surgical work of every character.

The officers, boards and teaching corps of the college as constituted at present in the various departments are as follows:

Officers of the college: C. C. Miller, M. D., president; S. H. Knight, M. D., secretary; D. A. MacLachlan, M. D., dean; J. M. Griffin, M. D., registrar; E. J. Kendall, M. D., assistant registrar.
Board of trustees: C. C. Miller, S. H. Knight, D. A. MacLachlan, R. C. Olin and Alfred Robinson.
Advisory board of trustees: D. M. Ferry, S. R. Miller, John T. Rich, T. W. Palmer, A. E. F. White, O. N. Chaffee, Alexander McVittie, O. Goldsmith, F. B. Sibley, J. H. Muir, J. C. Smith, Jr., T. H. Newberry and Hamilton Carhartt.
Board of censors: Dr. G. A. Roberts of Battle Creek, Dr. A. B. Cornell of Kalamazoo, Dr. L. R. Marvin of Muskegon, Dr. O. L. Ramsdell of Petoskey, Dr. R. L. Bentley of Stanton, Dr. W. E. Clark of Three Rivers, Dr. H. M. Warren of Jonesville, Dr. N. R. Gilbert of Bay City, Dr. M. C. Sinclair of Grand Rapids, Dr. S. F. Chase of Caro, Dr. A. H. Thompson of Lapeer and Dr. A. F. Randall of Port Huron.
Faculty professors and lecturers:
Theory and practice of medicine, Prof. R. C. Olin, M. D., and F. C. Thompson.
Materia medica, Prof. E. J. Kendall, M. D., G. W. Augustin, M. D., and J. C. Martin, M. D.
Surgery, Prof. H. L. Obetz, M. D., Prof. S. H. Knight, M. A., M. D., Prof. A. E. Gue, M. D., and J. I. Murray, M. D.
Gynaecology, Prof. M. W. Bailey, M. D., and Prof. C. G. Crumrine, M. D.
Obstetrics, Prof. C. C. Miller, M. D., and Prof. R. C. Rudy, M. D.
Ophthalmology, otology and laryngology, Prof. D. A. MacLachlan, M. D.
Electro-therapeutics, Prof. J. M. Griffin, M. D., and Prof. S. H. Wright, M. D.
Neurology, Prof. A. Graham, M. A., M. D., LL. D.
Paedology, Prof. G. G. Caron, M. D.
Dermatology, Prof. J. M. Griffin, M. D.
Anatomy, Prof. J. I. Murray, M. D., Prof. John VanHee, M. D., W. H. Price, M. D., and E. C. Hoff, M. D.
Physiology, H. G. Bevington, M. D., and C. C. Wright, M. D.
Pharmacology, J. J. Mitchell.
Chemistry, G. P. Meyers, M. A., M. D., and G. A. Ransom.
Bacteriology, G. R. Cruickshank, B. A., M. D.
Pathology, Prof. Bruce Anderson, M. D.
Histology, F. E. Thompson, M. D.
Sanitary science and hygiene, H. O. McMahon, M. D.
Medical jurisprudence, Prof. Jonathan Palmer, Jr., LL. B.
Dental surgery, H. A. Currie, D. D. S.
Special lectures, D. J. Sinclair, M. D., of Woodstock, Ontario, and O. Lang, M. D., of Detroit.

Among the several college organizations mention may be made of the Hahnemannian Society, which is comprised of a majority of students of all the classes. It holds monthly meetings during the college session, at which papers are read by students and others, followed by music and social enjoyments. Formal exercises are held at the close of the school year, at which time also diplomas are awarded to members who graduate at the term then

just ended. The present officers of the society are Prof. C. G. Caron, president; W. G. Patterson, vice-president; Mrs. Bertha C. Day, secretary; L. M. Jones, treasurer.

There are two student fraternities in connection with the college, formed several years ago, and which number in their membership most of the students.

The Vertebra Sexta chapter of the Ustian fraternity is the older of the two, and includes a number of younger members of the profession in the city who were members of the fraternity in other colleges. The officers of the chapter are: G. P. Meyers, M. D., worthy encephalon; W. G. Patterson, worthy medulla; W. E. Woodbury, calamus scriptorius; L. M. Jones, tor-



Grace Hospital.

clear herophili; M. G. Goff, optic thalami; J. L. Asseline, pons varolii; J. B. Hodge, corpora quadrigemina; G. H. Stevens, corpora quadrigemina.

The Alpha Sigma is the other society, a flourishing organization, having also a number of representatives among the profession in the city. Its officers are G. R. Koessler, alpha; A. E. Henwood, delta; W. H. Berry, gamma; H. James, mentor.

Both organizations are alive to the interests of their college, and each serves in its own way to cultivate the spirit of comraderie and loyalty so essential to the faculty and students of any school.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Free Dispensary of the Detroit Homœopathic College, consisting of a number of ladies who are associated to pro-

vide funds for the free dispensary, was organized about the time the new college building was occupied. Its members have been enthusiastic and zealous in their efforts to promote the philanthropic and educational work of the college dispensary, and merit as well as possess the appreciation and thanks of the authorities and friends of the college. The present officers of the society are Mrs. James Wilkie, president; Mrs. Frank Roehm, vice-president; Mrs. Fred Wardwell, secretary; Mrs. Bruce Anderson, treasurer.

The annual commencement exercises of the college, held in the Detroit opera house, have become one of the attractive educational events in the city, when the hall is filled with representative citizens who appear to enjoy and appreciate to the fullest extent the interesting exercises of conferring diplomas on the successful candidates for graduation, made still more attractive and entertaining by an elaborate programme of excellent addresses and first-class music.

The annual banquet of the alumni, held in the evening following the commencement exercises, has also become an important feature of the college work, as it annually brings back goodly numbers of the alumni of the college, who unite with the members of the faculty and graduating class in celebrating in this happy way of banquet and toasts and social reunion, the beginning of another college year.

ALUMNI DETROIT HOMOEOPATHIC COLLEGE.

1872.

D. P. Phillips.
C. E. Stroud.
C. E. Fisher, Chicago, Ills.
G. H. Clark, Philadelphia, Pa.
C. J. Hastings.
S. Goodsell.
L. Kent.
S. F. Chase, Caro, Mich.
H. P. VanDusen.
R. H. Chase.
G. H. Mitchell.
M. J. Spranger, Detroit, Mich.
J. M. Freer.
H. W. Gilley, Ottawa, Kan.
E. P. Blinn, Magdalena, N. Mexico.
Miss A. F. Norton.
E. N. Coon, De Ruyter, N. Y.
M. H. Utley.
W. M. Campbell.

1873.

A. H. Lovett.
H. F. Sigler.
E. C. Fuller, Pontiac, Mich.
Kate C. Devere.
J. Long, St. Joseph, Mo.
D. Linkletter, Manhasset, N. Y.
F. Bond, Vermillion, Ohio.
G. H. Peck.
N. J. Newcomer, Port Huron, Mich.
J. H. Wheeler, Pittsfield, Mass.
C. M. Odell.
J. Turner, Heuvelton, N. Y.
O. R. Long, Ionia, Mich.
L. I. McLin, St. Joseph, Mo.
Anna M. McGraw.
C. D. Kingsley.
A. G. Chase.
J. J. Defendorf, Ionia, Mich.
E. L. Roberts.

1874.

J. A. Cook.
E. A. Bagley, Alma, Mich.
T. M. Bennett.
J. E. Cross.
David Foote, Battle Creek, Mich.
G. B. Gregory.
Edmund Ames.
C. H. Colgrove.
R. C. Pinkham.
G. W. Powell.
J. F. Wage, Buffalo, N. Y.
J. T. Thatcher, Champagne, Ohio.
J. W. Moliere, San Francisco, Cal.
C. E. Ross.
J. G. L. Lentz.
Austin Mitchell, Fond du Lac, Wis.
J. R. Nunn, Port Huron, Mich.
R. M. Knox, Atchison, Kan.
Wm. H. Stover, Tiffin, Ohio.
G. S. Catlin.
Byron Defendorf, Fowlerville, Mich.
W. J. Mills, Howell, Mich.
H. G. Ide, Oxford, Mich.

1875.

W. W. Seely.
G. C. Vincent, Deckerville, Mich.
L. W. Bodfrey.
P. T. High.
Elizabeth A. Noble.

F. A. Warren, Tekonska, Mich.
George Dart.
A. W. Jenkins.
Fremont Soans.
W. H. Roberts.
A. B. Grant, Albion, Mich.
W. H. Griswold.
W. F. Houghton.
R. F. McTavish.
Mary E. Ives.
Alex. Clark.
W. F. Thatcher.
Jason Steele.
E. D. Weed.

1900.

L. P. Anderson, Detroit, Mich.
J. M. Blackman, Quincy, Mich.
A. G. Doty, Frontier, Mich.
Lillian Follinbee.
Anna C. Martin, Detroit, Mich.
Paul Thompson, Lapeer, Mich.

1901.

Bruce Anderson, Detroit, Mich.
C. H. Burton, Muskogee, I. T.
H. D. Obert, Detroit, Mich.
F. D. Stricker, Portland, Oregon.

1902.

C. A. Martin, Mt. Clemens, Mich.
C. S. Strain, Rochester, Mich.
L. S. C. Wendt, Detroit, Mich.
Francis M. Way, Detroit, Mich.
H. O. McMahon, Detroit, Mich.
W. K. Hoffmann.

1903.

F. A. Kelly, Detroit, Mich.
Ora A. Wigle, Brooklyn, N. Y.
N. A. Mallory, Howell, Mich.
A. E. Bowles, Chicago, Ills.
C. P. Brown, Detroit, Mich.
A. G. Studer, Detroit, Mich.
A. D. McKenny, Bancroft, Mich.
F. B. Fisk, North Adams, Mich.
C. A. Reinbolt, Brooklyn, Mich.
E. A. Orr, Guilford, Mich.
J. C. Martin, Detroit, Mich.
E. H. Bailey, Harbor Beach, Mich.
C. R. Lawson, Detroit, Mich.
H. H. Van Tuyl, Ionia, Mich.

1904.

R. E. Miller, Detroit, Mich.
G. B. Stall, Detroit, Mich.
L. F. Webb, Detroit, Mich.
C. B. Lashuay, Monroe, Mich.
N. S. Hilty, Blufton, Ohio.
H. A. Barbour, Wyandotte, Mich.
F. B. Broderick, Detroit, Mich.
D. M. Bigelow, Detroit, Mich.

1905.

W. G. Patterson, Detroit, Mich.
W. S. Cody, Windsor, Ont.
Mrs. I. J. Wetmore, Holland, Mich.
Nastace N. Barakat, Syria.
C. C. Sears, Quincy, Mich.
M. G. Goff, Butler, Pa.
C. A. Bromley, Rochester, Mich.
G. L. Koessler, Beaver Falls, Pa.
A. M. Hutton, Detroit, Mich.
A. I. Henwood, Dowagiac, Mich.
G. H. Stevens, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHAPTER V

COLLEGE OF HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

By George Royal, M. D., Dean.

In order to obtain the clearest conception of all the forces which have been operative in the establishing and maintaining of this school of homœopathy, it seems best to divide them into the three following classes:

1st. The material forces: whence, where and how obtained.

2d. The personal forces: the men who have been officers, professors and instructors in the college.

3d. The curriculum: its development.

To the homœopathic profession of the state belongs the credit not only of having foreseen the benefits which have accrued to homœopathy by the establishment of a homœopathic medical department* (as it was called when first established in the state university) but also of having deliberately planned for and secured the college. The Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa is the official name of the organization through which the profession of the state wrought in accomplishing its object. So closely connected are this association and the college that it is impossible to write the history of the one without a great part of that of the other.

The association was organized in 1870 under the name of "Homœopathic Society of Iowa." Dr. E. A. Guilbert of Dubuque sent out a letter inviting a few homœopathic physicians of the state to meet at Des Moines for the purpose of holding a conference to promote the interests of homœopathy. The result of their deliberation was the organization of the Homœopathic Society of Iowa, the election of officers and also of a legislative committee, whose members were instructed to confer with the regents of the university for the purpose of establishing a homœopathic department in the university.

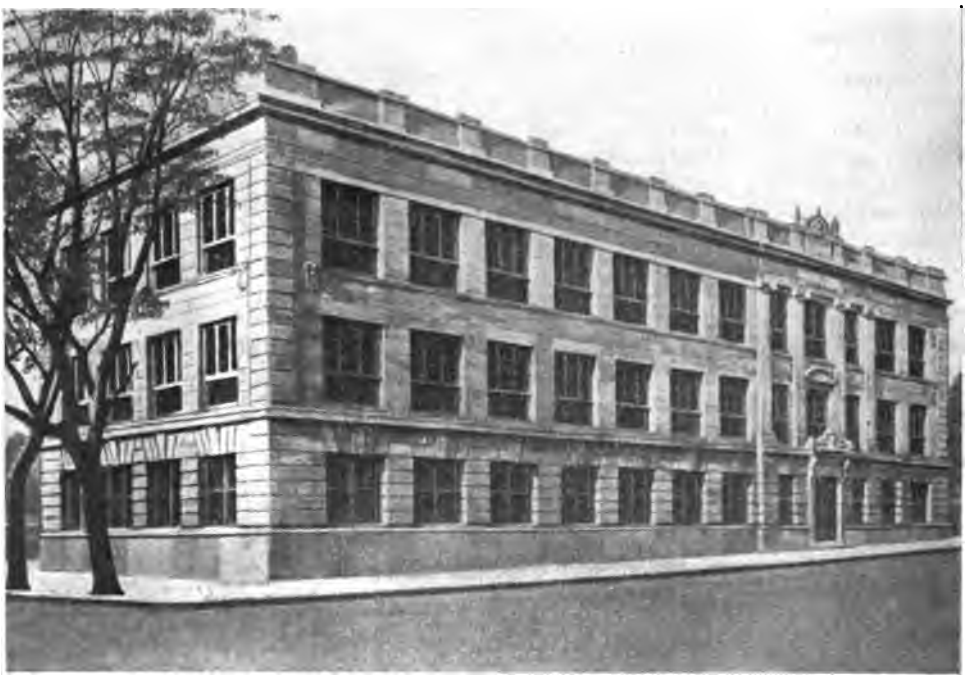
At the annual meeting held at Davenport, May 22 and 23, 1879, the homœopathic society, having obtained a charter from the state, changed the name to "Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa," which is the official title at the present writing—1905.

The only surviving charter member of the association is Charles H. Cogswell, M. D., of Cedar Rapids, professor emeritus of obstetrics and gynecology in the college at the present time.

Again and again did the officers of the association go before the regents and ask that two chairs of homœopathy be established and maintained, as in the College of Liberal Arts, but the regents refused to grant the request. At the annual meeting in 1872 a committee known as the legislative committee was appointed to go before the legislature and ask it to direct the regents to establish the two desired chairs and appropriate money for the support of the same. Drs. E. A. Guilbert of Dubuque, W. H. Dickinson of

*The official name was "Homœopathic Medical Department of the State University of Iowa" till 1900, when it was changed to "College of Homœopathic Medicine of the State University of Iowa."

Des Moines, and C. H. Cogswell, then of Clinton, constituted that committee. They had a bill drafted which was presented to the general assembly in 1874. The bill was looked after all through the session, but was defeated on the final vote. The committee again appealed to the regents, and again their request was refused. Nothing daunted, these determined men presented their bill to the general assembly in 1876, and again urged its passage. The dominant school had several members in the legislature and the fight was a bitter one. After many amendments and substitutes had been offered, some of which were defeated and others of which were successful,



Laboratory Hall.

the following was finally passed as a rider to the appropriation bill for the biennial support of the university. The record may be found in the "Laws of Iowa, Sixteenth General Assembly," Chapter 168, Senate File 103, and reads as follows:

"The board of regents of said university are hereby authorized and directed to establish a department of homœopathy in connection with the medical department of said university as soon as practicable, to consist of two chairs, and may appropriate the sum of $4,100 for the payment of two professors and the necessary appurtenances to the said medical chairs."

The physicians of the dominant school and their friends fought to the end, making their last stand by moving to strike out this second section of

the appropriation bill. The motion was made by Senator Dashiell. The record of the roll call is as follows:

"Ayes: Bestow, Campbell, Conaway, Dashiell, Graham, Hebard, McCord, McCormack, Miller of Appanoose, Pease, Perkins, Teale, Williams, Woolson and Young. Total—15.

"Nays—Arnold, Bailey, Carr, Clark, Cooley, Davis, Dowell, Gallup, Gilmore, Harmon, Jessup, Kinne, Larrabee, Lovell, Maginnis, Merrell of Clinton, Merrill of Wapello, Miller of Black Hawk, Mitchell, Newton, Nichols, Rothart, Rumple, Thornburg, Willett, Wilson, Worm, Wright and Wood. Total—29.

"Absent or not voting: Hartshorn, Hessey, Hitchcock, Murphy and Stineman. Total—5."



Wilmot H. Dickinson, M.D.

The bill was passed on the 10th of February, 1877, and was at once signed by the governor.

The legislature having thus created a department of homœopathy and "directed" the regents to put it into operation, the legislative committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa then began its labor with the medical committee of the board of regents, urging that suitable quarters be prepared by the opening of the next session of the university. All the available room in the university buildings was crowded, and nothing could be secured on the campus. This seemed a reasonable excuse, and that the "as

soon as practicable" of the bill was a good way off; but after several conferences a room in the city over a store was rented and furnished with a desk and a few chairs. At the annual meeting in June, 1877, the regents elected two professors—one of materia medica and one of theory and practice. The salary of each was to be $950.00 per year. On Oct. 24, 1877, a class of students met these two professors, who were the first to teach homœopathy in the University of Iowa. There were eight students that first day, and ten more entered the first class during the year. Of these, one, S. A. Owen, M. D., received an *ad eundem* degree March 6, 1878. This was the first degree conferred to a homœopathist by the State University of Iowa.

During the summer of 1878 there was built for the department a brick building 50 x 25 feet, two stories high. The building was erected across the street east of the campus, and on a lot owned by the university. The lower room of this building was used for a lecture room, and in it the lectures on materia medica and practice were delivered and the clinics were held. In the upper room was the dean's office, used also as his private office. In all other subjects the students of the homœopathic department were instructed together with the students of the medical department in other buildings of the university.

The only clinics which could be held in the above mentioned building were of necessity with out-door patients. There was no operating room for major operations in surgery or gynecology; neither was there any opportunity for obstetrical clinics. The only place where any instruction from clinics could be obtained was at a small hospital under the charge of the sisters of mercy, and this was given by professors of the medical department, who at this time did everything in their power to belittle the principles of homœopathy. For these reasons an attempt was made in 1879 to establish a chair of surgery in the homœopathic department. The regents were unable to furnish the required room, were unwilling to provide for a salary for a surgeon, but were willing that Dr. A. E. Rockey should act as surgeon free of charge. This Dr. Rockey cheerfuly agreed to; but as there were neither supplies nor room, there were no patients, and the chair was abolished. Again in 1881 the legislative committee and professors of the department urged the regents to provide rooms for a hospital and elect a professor of surgery. They elected George F. Roberts professor and agreed to see what could be done for rooms; but not being able to procure them, the regents rescinded their action as to the election of a professor before the term opened in September.

All attempts to secure more room for clinical purposes were futile till 1887, when the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa again came to the assistance of the department. At the annual meeting of the association, held in Des Moines in May, 1887, there was created a permanent committee of the association known as the university committee. The duties of the committee were to visit the department, ascertain its needs and supply them as far as possible, and to make an annual report to the association. Frederick Becker of Clermont, B. Banton of Waterloo, and J. E. King of Eldora, were the first members of the committee. In June, 1887, this committee went to Iowa City, the seat of the university, met the regents and the two professors, asked that J. G. Gilchrist, M. D., who had been giving lectures on surgical pathology and therapeutics, be made professor of surgery,

and that C. H. Cogswell, M. D., lecturer on diseases of children, be made professor of obstetrics and diseases of children. They also asked the regents to provide salaries for the two new professors. This the regents granted, but when the committee asked for suitable rooms in which to conduct clinics they were informed that that was impossible. Nothing daunted, the committee, under the leadership of the newly elected professor of surgery, organized what was called The Hospital Association. The first officers were as follows: President, Levi Robinson; vice-president, B. Banton, M. D.; secretary, J. G. Gilchrist, M. D.; treasurer, A. E. Swisher; executive committee, Prof. A. N. Currier, G. W. Dodder and A. C. Cowperthwaite, M. D. The Hospital Association was incorporated under the laws of the state. At the same time the women of the churches of Iowa City met and after due deliberation organized a Hospital Aid Society. These two societies, working together, rented a dwelling house on Iowa avenue, solicited donations of money and furniture, and had the first hospital of the department ready for patients Sept. 1, 1887. Of the furnishings, the regents provided seats for the clinic room, a wooden operating table and a blackboard. The first matron, Mrs. E. P. Green, was the wife of an undergraduate student. The hospital had a capacity for ten patients.

Perhaps a word in explanation of the reluctance on the part of the regents to provide hospital facilities would not be out of place at this point and would prevent doing them an injustice.

Iowa City is a small town; there are no large cities in the immediate vicinity; the dominant school of medicine had a hospital, and it was feared by all that there would not be sufficient material for two clinics. Time has proven, however, that such fears were groundless, and at present the regents are equally friendly and generous to the hospitals of both colleges of medicine.

The dwelling-house hospital, under the management of the Hospital Association and without any expense to the regents, was continued till 1890, when, through the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, something better was secured. At the annual meeting in May, 1890, the association voted to donate all the money then in its treasury for the purpose of building an addition to the department building. It also voted to ask the members of the association and of the profession of the state to donate the proceeds of the first Monday of September for the same purpose. The amount proved sufficient to build a kitchen and dining-room on the first floor and a bath room and two other small rooms on the second floor. The other rooms of the second floor were vacated by the faculty and the entire upper story was utilized for beds for patients. The operating room was the lower lecture room, the patients were carried up stairs on the shoulders of students after the operations. Nevertheless, this was a great step in advance, and the department felt rich in its new quarters. The Hospital Association turned over all its furniture and effects to the department hospital and then terminated its organization. The members of the faculty of the homœopathic department, under the name of the hospital staff, then assumed the management of the hospital. The staff employed a superintendent, allowed her a certain amount per week for each patient, and let her charge the patients enough extra to remunerate herself. In other words, the patients were farmd out.

Two years in these quarters proved that even they were far too small, and the legislative committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa

again began work with the legislature for the purpose of securing a new building which would not only give better hospital facilities, but better lecture rooms and accommodations for the student body and professors. The members of the legislative committee at this time were C. H. Cogswell of Cedar Rapids, George Royal of Des Moines, and A. P. Hanchett of Council Bluffs. The committee worked with the legislative committee of the board of regents. A certain amount of money was asked of the general assembly, and the committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa was assured by the committee of the regents that if the appropriation was secured the homœopathic department should have the desired building. The university was sadly in need of more room for every department. The amount asked of the



Charles H. Cogswell, M.D.

assembly was so large that it staggered the members of the legislature and resulted in a failure to get anything.

In 1894 the regents decided to concentrate all their efforts in an attempt to secure a new building for the College of Liberal Arts, and refused to ask anything for the homœopathic department. The legislative committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, composed of the same men as in 1892, drafted a bill of its own, went before the different committees and presented its cause. The bill had its ups and downs, but was closely watched all winter and finally was passed, giving the department $15,000 for the purpose of erecting a new building. The money was expended upon the walls

and lower story, and the same committee in 1896 helped secure from the legislature enough money to finish the building and equip it.

Much of the credit for the success of the work in the legislature is due Representatives Ranck of Johnson county, Blanchard of Mahaska and Young of Calhoun. The latter, a physician of the dominant school, was so broad-minded and liberal in his views, so just as a man and so conscientious in his duties as a legislator, that he won the admiration not only of his fellow legislators but also of the legislative committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, which presented his name to the association at its next meeting, asking the association to send him a special vote of thanks. This the association gladly did, and Representative Young (now Senator Young) told the writer while looking over the building with him in 1904, that his work for this cause and the appreciation of it was one of the most satisfactory of his long legislative experience.

As soon as the governor had signed the bill the dean of the college, W. H. Dickinson, and the chairman of the legislative committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, George Royal, went before the regents and urged that work on the new building begin at once. The regents received them cordially, gave them the privilege of selecting the site for the building, and also asked for an outline of a plan for the proposed building. In fact, from that time on the regents have worked in the most hearty accord with the officers of the college and hospital in promoting the welfare of both.

The site selected was the northwest corner of what was formerly the public square of Iowa City, and which had just been deeded to the university. On April 5, 1895, the board of regents and the members of the faculty decided upon the site, and at the same time the regents advertised for bids for the erection of the building. So rapidly was all the work pushed that on January 3, 1896, the lower floor of both hospital and college was ready for occupancy. Invitations were sent out, and at the dedication the house was filled. Speeches were made by the dean, W. H. Dickinson; by the chairman of the university committee, F. Becker, M. D.; by the chairman of the legislative committee, George Royal; by Professors J. G. Gilchrist, C. H. Cogswell, F. J. Newberry and others. A banquet was held in the dining-room of the new hospital. The feast closed by all uniting in singing the following to the tune of "John Brown's Body." The words were written for the occasion by Dean Dickinson.

"After years of patient waiting, we have won, at last, our fight;
For we battled for the truth, for justice and for right,
And we marshaled all our strength and in union showed our might,
And we still go marching on.

Chorus—Glory, glory, hallelujah, etc.

"We had no divided councils as they had in Michigan,
But pushed right boldly onward with a well considered plan,
With a leader at the Capital, a right good Royal man,
And we all went marching on.

Chorus.

"Our cause is still advancing; may it neither pause nor stay,
Still achieving, still pursuing, till its foes are brought to bay:
Till 'Similibus Curantur' be the law that all obey,
And we still go marching on."

Chorus.

This was a happy day for the friends of homœopathy in Iowa. Two years later we again had a meeting and banquet, when the upper stories of the hospital and the amphitheatre were completed, and for the first time in our history we had an amphitheatre pit and the ordinary facilities of a well equipped hospital. The building has a capacity for 54 beds, a matron's room, a dining room, reception room, kitchen, laundry room and store room. In the college part are the lecture room, the amphitheatre, faculty rooms, office, students' room and rooms for two internes. In this building the five professors and their assistants do all their work. Work in anatomy, chemistry, physiology, histology, pathology and other branches is carried on in other



Homœopathic Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa.

buildings of the university. These buildings are for the most part new. The legislature during the past few years has been far more liberal with appropriations. At first it voted a one-tenth of a mill tax to be levied for five years, and before that time had expired another one-tenth was added; so that the university has had, or rather, will have had, about $1,000,000 for new buildings and apparatus. At the present the College of Homœopathic Medicine of the State University of Iowa is as well equipped as any in the country in laboratories and directors of laboratories. The regents are also more liberal than of old, and the salaries of the members of the faculty are gradually being increased, so that in a short time they will be as well paid as the professors of other universities. The regents have also assumed the management of

the financial matters of the hospital, have done away with the old method of farming out the patients, and thereby made that part of the college much more satisfactory to both patients and professors. The only patients who are admitted free to the hospital are those who are in charge of the professor of obstetrics. Five or six such patients are cared for each year, and as both senior and junior classes are admitted, each student who attends both years witnesses ten or twelve cases of confinement during his college course.

The legislative committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa still continues its watchful care over the interests of the college, but it



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is the university committee of the state association that the faculty looks to for advice and help. By their annual reports to the association the profession is kept informed and in touch with the college.

THE MEN.

At the annual meeting of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa in 1877 that society voted to ask the regents to appoint E. A. Guilbert of Dubuque and W. H. Parsons of Burlington to fill the two chairs which the regents had established. The selection of these men was also urged by the committee which had secured from the legislature the act directing the regents to establish the chairs. The regents, however, appointed Wilmot Horton Dickinson of Des Moines, one of the members of the legislative

committee, and Allen C. Cowperthwaite of Nebraska City, Nebraska. No two men more radically different in temperament and training than these could have been found.

These men succeeded, however, because one furnished the stimulus, the energy to carry on the work, while the other furnished the judgment, the skill necessary to direct the energy. One was the complement of the other, and each possessed enough of his own so that when their powers were combined there was enough for two fully equipped men. They were bound together not only because they had been selected to work together in helping build up a system of medicine in which they were firm believers, but they were also of the same religious faith. They were both enthusiastic, loyal homœopathists; were both earnest, loyal Baptists. There at once developed a feeling of dependence upon each other, and of love and respect for each other which continued to grow during the fourteen years they wrought together at Iowa City.

Wilmot H. Dickinson was born at Stanstead Junction, Canada, September 19, 1829. His father was an Englishman, his mother a French-Canadian. Professor Dickinson was the only son in a family of eleven children, and as his father, who was editor of the village paper, was opposed to the British crown and was obliged on that account to flee to the states on several occasions, besides having his property confiscated, Professor Dickinson was not only obliged to take care of himself but also to assist in the care of his sisters. Notwithstanding this, he had acquired an academic education at the age of twenty years, and a year later he went to Rochester, N. Y., and taught school. There he married Sarah M. Butin. Immediately after marriage he went to Georgia, where both he and his wife taught in an academy. He also began the study of medicine in Georgia under an old school preceptor. He contracted malaria, and after taking quinine for months without benefit he started north. On the train he met a homœopathic physician, who gave him a few powders of natrum muriaticum, which promptly cured him. This incident led him to enter the homœopathic college of Cleveland, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1858. After graduating he went with his family directly to Des Moines, where he lived and practiced till his death in October, 1898, except the time he spent in New York in post-graduate work. He received his second diploma from New York in 1865.

Professor Dickinson, as a lecturer, was clear and concise. His book on "Theory and Practice" contains his lectures. He drew largely from his varied experience, which he presented in a few words. He possessed a most remarkable memory. At the age of sixty-five he could take a copy of Virgil, read a page over twice, and after closing the book could accurately scan and translate the same. As a dean, Dr. Dickinson was conservative and successful. He secured the respect and co-operation of his professors and the love and esteem of all the students, who knew his love of justice so well that if in the right they felt that they could successfully appeal to him if they had a difference with even the most influential member of the faculty. By a score of years of faithful labor and by his donations Dr. Dickinson did more than any other person to make the college what it is to-day.

Dr. Cowperthwaite was called from Nebraska to Iowa City to the chair of theory and practice. After consultation with Dr. Dickinson, who felt that his experience would be of more value in the chair of practice than in that

of materia medica, and because Dr. Cowperthwaite was an enthusiastic materia medicist, the regents were asked to make the exchange. This was granted and Dr. Dickinson became the first professor of theory and practice and Dr. Cowperthwaite the first professor of materia medica and dean of the faculty. Professor Cowperthwaite at once threw himself into the work of securing students for the college. He sent out circulars to the profession in Iowa and the surrounding states; visited the local and state society meetings and took part in the deliberations and impressed upon the members the privilege and importance of sending their students to a college connected with a state university. He soon issued his first edition of "Materia Med-



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ica." In his class room Professor Cowperthwaite was enthusiastic and inspired his students with his own zeal. He taught symptomology almost exclusively, paying little attention to the therapeutic application of the drug, which task he left to his colleague, Professor Dickinson. While filling the position of professor of materia medica he at the same time did work in any other branch which needed an instructor or assistant. He conducted clinics in practice, delivered lectures and held claims in gynecology, quizzed in physiology; in fact until the regents appointed more men in the department he did any work which he saw needed doing.

Professor Cowperthwaite has always been a hard and faithful worker in the American Institute of Homœopathy. It was during his connection

with the college at Iowa City that he was president of that body, and all the influence and prestige which came to him from that office he turned to the advantage of the college. For more complete sketch of Dr. Cowperthwaite's professional life see volume four of this work.

Dr. James G. Gilchrist was the third man to receive a permanent appointment in the homœopathic department of the University of Iowa. He first came to Iowa City as an instructor in English in the College of Liberal Arts. He had been educated by private tutors, at the home of his parents, William Wallace and Redelia Ann Cox Gilchrist of New York city, and at Mitcheli's Academy, Philadelphia. He studied medicine under George R. Starkey of Philadelphia, and at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. However, as Professor Gilchrist entered the army at this time his diploma was not conferred till 1863. The work which he did in medicine from 1863 to 1881 was as demonstrator of anatomy in his alma mater, 1867; professor of surgery at the University of Michigan, 1876 to 1878, and at Detroit, Michigan, where he was chief of staff of the Detroit Homœopathic Hospital, now Grace Hospital. With such experience and training, it was not expected that a man of his temperament would long remain content in the department of English, and he did not. In 1882 we find him working, without pay, in the department of homœopathy, as lecturer on the therapeutics of surgical diseases. In the announcement of 1884-85 his name appears as professor of surgical pathology and therapeutics. In the regular announcement of 1885-86 he appears as professor of obstetrics, but in the supplemental of the same year his name appears for the first time as professor of surgery. When the legislative committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa went to Iowa City in the spring of 1885 to ask the regents to appoint two new professors, one of surgery and one of obstetrics, they found that Professor Gilchrist had shown such enthusiasm and adaptability in teaching that the regents were ready to appoint him as soon as it was decided that the homœopathic department was to have a professor of surgery, and that hospital facilities could be provided. It was under his leadership that the same committee helped to organize the hospital association and secure the furniture and equipment necessary to conduct the hospital. In the lecture room, Professor Gilchrist is an easy, clear and forcible talker. In the amphitheatre he is a rapid and resourceful operator. His first incision, witnessed for the first time by the freshman student, makes an impression which is never forgotten. Professor Gilchrist's military as well as medical training has made him one of the most methodical of men, and yet his natural temperament is such that he avoids detail work. From 1893 to 1902 he was secretary of the faculty, and although his records were always ample and correct, the result was due rather to a sense of duty than love of the work. For the same reason his work as director of the hospital was well done, but it was always more natural for him to give his order than to perform the task himself. Restless by nature and ambitious, he wants something new every day and is ready to forsake the old for it. It is this trait of character which in addition to his speed in operating, and his military bearing, that makes him the idol of the freshmen students. Professor Gilchrist is a man of vivid imagination, one who would make a most successful writer of fiction were he not such a lover of surgery; and yet, when I say a lover of the knife, I would do him injustice did I not add that he is an ardent believer in homœopathic therapeutics and a

good prescriber. The two men who have taught homœopathic materia medica in the University of Iowa have always had in him a loyal assistant because of his faith in the homœopathic remedy. Owing to the character of his work, Professor Gilchrist has a wide acquaintance in the state and many warm friends. He has been president of the state and local societies and is still an active member therein. He also is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, to whose transactions he was formerly a frequent contributor. He is a prominent member of the Episcopal church of Iowa City and has been organist for the same since his residence in the city. He has the reputation of being one of the best organists of the state, and one of the things which the students and professors of the college always look forward to is his annual course of organ recitals and concerts, to which they are warmly welcomed. Another thing which Professor Gilchrist enjoys, and which he insists that the students of the college and their friends shall enjoy with him, is his passion for the study of history. His lectures, illustrated by stereopticon views of historic England, are always refreshing to students, in connection with his lectures on anatomy and chemistry, surgery and materia medica. Professor Gilchrist has the distinction of being the only man who has held the chair of surgery in the College of Homœopathic Medicine of the University of Iowa.

Professor Charles Herbert Cogswell is the only surviving charter member of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa. He belongs to a family of physicians, and was born in Pennsylvania August 14, 1844. He received his medical education from preceptors and from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he graduated in 1866. The same year he became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and was initiated as a senior in that body in 1891.

As has been stated, Professor Cogswell was a member of the first legislative committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, and was instrumental in securing from the legislature the passage of the bill which established the department of homœopathy. He has continued a member of the same committee to the present time, taking an active part in the work which resulted in securing from the legislature the appropriation with which the present buildings were erected.

As a member of the teaching corps his name first appears in the announcement of 1885-6 as lecturer on diseases of children. It is the same in the announcement of 1886-7 and the regular announcement of 1887-8, but in the supplemental announcement of 1887-8 it is changed to professor of obstetrics and diseases of children. This supplemental announcement was issued after the university committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa had persuaded the regents to appoint a professor of surgery and obstetrics. This was afterwards changed to professor of obstetrics and diseases of women, and later to obstetrics and gynecology, of which department Dr. Cogswell is professor emeritus at present.

Professor Cogswell is by nature brusque, frank, honest; detests deceit of any kind; states his facts tersely and forcibly; not a single element of imagination or fiction is in his make-up. He sticks to his old friends, never forsaking an old for a new, although he makes new ones. When he strikes, he always strikes hard. Some of his friends feel that he often uses a sledge hammer when a tack hammer would serve his purpose better. Be that as it may, he not only drives his nails well, but clinches them. He always felt

the honor and importance of his position, and takes as much care of his personal appearance for each lecture as though he were to appear before the most dignified body in the land. He believes in teaching pure homœopathy—no palliation, no subterfuge of any kind. As a member of the legislative committee he has always been a most successful worker.

Professor Frank J. Newberry—"Honest Frank John," as the students were wont to call him, is an Iowan by birth. He received a good academic education and also learned the printer's trade. Becoming interested in medicine, however, he went to Chicago for his first course of lectures, graduating from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1888. He after-



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ward settled in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and entered general practice. He gradually drifted into ophthalmological and otological work, and after further preparation for his specialty he moved to Iowa City and associated himself with Professor Cowperthwaite. His name first appears in the annual announcement of 1890-91, as lecturer on ophthalmology and otology; the next announcement adds paedology to the above. Like the other men who have been connected with this college, Professor Newberry did anything his hand found to do, and so he relieved Professor Dickinson of a part of his work by lecturing on diseases of children. In 1892 he was made professor instead of lecturer of the above subjects. His success in treating diseases of the eye and throat soon secured for him a large practice, and also the largest

clinic of any one connected with the college. He turned over to the members of the senior class as much as possible of this work, and by so doing sent out the graduates well prepared to treat all ordinary diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. It was this method of giving the students every possible opportunity for practical work, together with his ability to make a diagnosis and prognosis, which endeared the students to their teacher and secured for him the name of "Honest Frank John." Professor Newberry was not a strong man physically, was not a "pusher" in medical societies. On the other hand, he spent much of his time in his library. He did post-graduate work at different times, receiving his second degree from New York Ophthalmic Hospital, and his third medical diploma from Chicago. Failing health compelled him to seek a different climate, and he went to Los Angeles, California, in 1902, at the same time severing his connection with the college. Professor Newberry's temperament made him a congenial co-laborer, and his departure was keenly felt by every member of the professional corps of the university.

George Royal, son of Ambrose and Adelaide Royal, was born in the town of Alford, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, July 15, 1853. His parents were of French descent. The family moved to Coventry, Conn., when he was six years of age. After attending the district school of Coventry, he prepared for college at the Natchaug High School, Willimantic, Conn., graduating from the same in 1874. He entered Amherst College with the class of 1878, but was taken sick a few weeks after completing his freshman year, and was unable to do any work till one year from the following September, when he took charge of the school at East Hampton, Conn., which position he held until 1880. While engaged in teaching, he studied medicine under a preceptor of the old school. He was converted to homœopathy by being cured of a long-standing eye trouble, by two prescriptions made by Dr. L. F. Wood, who graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1879.

Professor Royal entered the New York Homœopathic College in 1880, and graduated from the same March 16, 1882. He took charge of his preceptor's practice at Rockville, Conn., immediately after graduating and in March, 1883, moved to Des Moines, Iowa, where he has resided ever since. In May, 1885, he became a member of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, was elected secretary the same year and held that position five years. In 1891 he was elected president of the association, but declined to serve because he felt that he could do more for homœopathy as a member of the legislative committee. When Dr. Cowperthwaite resigned from the department of homœopathy in July, 1892, the university committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa and the Medical Committee of the board of regents of the university met at Des Moines, and unanimously selected him professor of materia medica and therapeutics. This was August 17, 1892, and he began his labors at the university on September 13 of the same year.

After the death of Dean Dickinson, in 1898, the faculty petitioned the board of regents to appoint Professor Cogswell dean to succeed Dr. Dickinson. Professor Gilchrist, the senior member of the faculty, was also a candidate for the position. The regents took no action in the matter until June, 1899, when at their annual meeting they voted unanimously for Professor Royal for dean. This position he still holds. It was Dr. Royal's love of teaching which led him to accept the position. He lives at Des Moines, one hundred and twenty-one miles from the seat of the university, and the salary

is so small that it only partially covers the expense and loss of time taken to perform his duties as instructor. His most important work for the university is that which he has done as a member of the legislative committee of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa. Owing to the fact that he lived at Des Moines, where the legislature meets, he was intrusted with the general supervision of the work which secured the new building in 1885. As a lecturer he is practical, ready at any time to give up the hour scheduled for a lecture if he can get some one to present to the class a clinical patient. He believes that the essentials of materia medica to be taught are first, what you want to do with remedies; second, what you can do with remedies. He be-



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lieves and teaches the use of all potencies, and having had the efficacy of the homœopathic remedy demonstrated upon himself, he is a firm believer in the law of similars. In his clinics he prescribes the single remedy; never at the college nor in private practice does he use compound triturate tablets. As dean he believes in giving each professor the greatest liberty, only asking that they produce the desired results.

Professor Royal is a member of the local and state societies, having been elected to all the offices in both. He also is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, in which body he served as chairman of the bureaus of clinical medicine in 1896; was vice-president in 1900; chairman of the bureau of materia medica in 1902, and president at the present time, 1905.

During the summer of 1898, when it was evident that Professor Dickinson would not be able to resume his college work, there was a good deal of correspondence between the members of the faculty and of the board of regents concerning some one to fill the important chair of theory and practice. Professor Dickinson was a practical man of wide experience, who taught largely from his experience and not from books. Some one was wanted to fill this position who possessed these same qualities. Peter E. Triem of Manchester, Iowa, was the man decided upon. He, like Dr. Dickinson, was a thoroughly educated man, self-made and self-reliant and had a large practice. He was a graduate of Hahnemann of Chicago, 1881. He had been a good worker in the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa; had been its president, and was well known; but he was not a strong man physically and hesitated about undertaking the work. He was finally persuaded, however, to deliver the lectures, making arrangements with Professor Royal to conduct his clinics. Dr. Triem's lectures were practical, clear and concise. His scholarly attainments and his gentlemanly bearing won the respect of the students. The work, however, was arduous, and although he was the unanimous choice of the faculty and was elected full professor by the regents in June, 1899, he declined to serve. In spite of the fact that his health has gradually failed since that time, Dr. Triem's interest in the college has always remained warm and healthy.

Frederick Becker, M. D., was born in Gudensberg, Germany, January 22, 1838. He was educated in Germany and in this country. Like many of the physicians of his day, he studied medicine with a preceptor, and after practicing a few years took a course of lectures and graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Saint Louis. He was one of the pioneer homœopathic physicians of Iowa, to which he came in the early days and endured all the hardships and privations of the earlier settlers.

Professor Becker was one of the early members of the Hahnemann Medical Association, and of the few who helped initiate and execute its plans. His early education caused him to revere all state institutions. He therefore realized the dignity and permanency that an association with the state university would give homœopathy, and used all his influence to secure that association. He was a member of the first university committee and did his work so well that to him in a great measure is due the existence of three of the five chairs now in the college of homœopathic medicine. After the death of Professor Dickinson and the refusal of Professor Triem, who was acting professor for one year, to continue the work, Dr. Becker was asked to accept the chair of theory and practice and clinical medicine. He had virtually retired from practice and the activities of life and at first refused to accept the call.

One of the regents had suggested to the dean the present professor of theory and practice for the position, but as professor Johnston had not at that time been ten years in practice, the dean insisted upon a man of larger experience, one who was known throughout the state, and urged that Professor Becker be not released. After much persuasion on the part of the regents and the dean, the doctor consented to serve until such a time as it was thought best for him to retire and leave Dr. Johnston, who was agreed upon as Professor Becker's assistant, in charge of the department.

Professor Becker's lectures were full of practical suggestions, the result of a long and successful practice. In his clinics he demonstrated what prescribing according to the law of similia could accomplish. He showed by

manner and rearing that he was a gentleman of the old type, and he was loved and respected by the students; but his desire to retire and his feeling that a younger man would be more serviceable to the college, caused him to resign in June, 1902. Since that time in his old position on the university committee of the state association he has kept in touch with the work of all the departments, often visiting the university. Upon his judgment, as upon that of no other man, has the present dean relied for encouragement and advice.

Benjamin Richard Johnston was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1866; graduated from the high school of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1886; began the study of medicine with William Shepard as preceptor; attended Hahnemann Medical of Chicago, also Hering, graduating from the latter in 1893. After graduation he settled in Onawa, Iowa, and at once began the practice of his profession. He remained there until 1898, when he removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. His success as a physician, and more especially his reputation as a diagnostician, attracted the attention of the profession and also one of the members of the board of regents, and secured his appointment as assistant to the chair of theory and practice. He was also made lecturer on pediatrics. This was in 1899, and he held the position till 1902. From the first he demonstrated his ability as a teacher, especially in his thoroughness and care in the preparation of both his lectures and his quizzes. One frequently hears the expression: "You may make a 'stab' go with some of the professors, but never with Professor Johnston." When Professor Frederick Becker resigned his position in 1902, Professor Johnston was promoted from assistant and lecturer to the chair of theory and practice of medicine and clinical medicine. He took post-graduate work in New York city in 1902, and again in London and Edinburgh in 1904. His present position affords him an opportunity to use to advantage his skill as a diagnostician both in teaching physical diagnosis and in making practical use of it in his clinics. It is in diseases of the heart and lungs that he is especially successful in diagnosing and treating. While a student in college, Professor Johnston made as careful study of materia medica as of the other subjects. At Hering he was thoroughly drilled in symptomatology, and this experience, in addition to his natural tendency to accuracy, makes of him a careful and successful prescriber. He is as ready to prescribe the IM as the IX, and *vice versa,* and as the result is observed by the students they are instructed in the use of both high and low potencies.

At the same time that Professor Johnston prescribes the IM he advocates taking advantage of adjuvant treatment, such as the use of heat or cold, and manual or electrical therapeutics. He is a member of the local, state and national societies, and takes an active part in all. His courteous and dignified bearing, together with his scholarly attainments, secure for him the respect and confidence of his students and associates. Being in the prime of life, he is one of the strongest and most promising men of the faculty.

Frederick Jacob Becker is a son of Frederick and Sophia Miller Becker, his father being the Frederick Becker whose history precedes. Frederick J. was born in Clermont, Fayette county, Iowa, September 18, 1865. He graduated from the high school of that place in June, 1883, and entered the homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa in September of the same year. He was one of the few who at that time took the three years' optional course, taking a large amount of extra work in the other depart-

ments of the university and graduating in the spring of 1886. The college year of 1886-7 he spent in Philadelphia, receiving his second degree of M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College in 1887. After practicing with his father at Clermont one year, Professor Becker went to Postville, Iowa, and remained there in active practice until the spring of 1901, when he went to Europe, spending a year in post-graduate study at the University of Berlin. From 1894 to 1899 he was assistant to the chair of surgery, serving without compensation, and even paying his own expenses to Iowa City. This he did because of his love for homœopathy and his alma mater. On his return from Berlin, he was elected to his present position of professor of obstetrics and gynecology.



Benj. R. Johnston, M.D.

Professor Becker is typical Iowan, of good physique, active, liberal, progressive, a careful operator, a clear and interesting lecturer, with his "good ear" always at the telephone, at night, listening for a call to the hospital and demonstrate to the class how the next clinical case of obstetrics should be delivered; and like his father, he always has taken an active part as a member of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa. He has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy for many years. As president of the alumni association, he has done much good work in keeping the members so interested that they send their patients to the hospital and their sons, daughters and friends to the college.

William Le Clare Bywater, son of Napoleon and Sarah Wilson Bywater, was born in Tama county, Iowa, March 18, 1867. He graduated from the Gladbrook high school in 1883 and later attended the Iowa State Normal and Western College of Toledo, Iowa. He was superintendent of schools of Tama county from 1890 to 1894, giving him an opportunity to study men, women and children, which has since been a great service to him. He began the study of medicine with Dr. C. M. Morford, who as a preceptor has sent more and better students to the homœopathic department of the University of Iowa than any other man in Iowa.

Professor Bywater entered the homœopathic department in 1894 and graduated therefrom in 1897. In college he was a leader of his class, whose favor, as well as that of his professors, he readily won. After graduating he practiced his profession at Lake City, Iowa, two years, doing some post-graduate work meanwhile at the Chicago Homœopathic College. The year 1899-1900 he spent at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, receiving the degree of O. et A. Chir. After graduating from New York he came to Iowa City and associated with Frank J. Newberry, professor of ophthalmology, otology and laryngology in the college, and besides assisting at the clinics he lectured on diseases of women from 1900 to 1903. On the removal of Professor Newberry to California in 1903, Dr. Bywater was promoted to the chair, which position he now holds. When Professor Gilchrist resigned as secretary of the faculty, in 1902, he was selected for that position. He was also chosen director of the hospital in 1903. His acquaintance with the educators of the state, made while he was county superintendent, has been of great assistance to him in his duties as secretary of the faculty. Being the youngest member of the faculty, he is a connecting link between the students and the older members of the faculty. He is also an active member of the alumni association of the college.

As an operator Professor Bywater possesses the faculty of being able to talk and explain each step as he works, making his clinics not only more interesting but highly instructive. He believes that all physicians should be helpful to each other and that the best way to do so is through medical societies. He is a member not only of the local and state associations, but also of the American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In his church relation, Professor Bywater is affiliated with the Christians. He is an active member of the church of that denomination in Iowa City.

In addition to these eleven men who have taught in the college under the title of professor, there have been connected with it as lecturers and assistants many others whose names are deserving of mention in these pages (the names in the order of the year in which they served): G. Neuman Seidlitz, W. D. Stillman, T. G. Roberts, Charles W. Eaton, F. M. Somers, Eugene Campbell, J. S. Clark, G. W. Williams, O. W. Hartmann, Leora Johnson, D. W. Dickinson, Theodore L. Hazard, F. P. Miles, Ralph W. Homan, S. N. Walson, A. L. Pollard, Raymond E. Peck, James Moorehead, J. W. Wilson and W. H. Woltman. Of these some served only one year. Others served several years and are still active. Two, T. L. Hazard and James Moorehead, have received a small compensation; others served without receiving money enough to defray traveling expenses, and still others received no compensation whatever except the satisfaction of having done something for the cause of homœopathy. During the twenty-eight years of the college's exist-

ence the university has had four presidents: C. W. Slagle, 1877-78; J. T. Pickard, 1878-1888; Charles A. Schaeffer, 1888-1898; George A. MacLean, 1898——. These have looked after the interests of the college of homœopathic medicine as faithfully as that of any other college in the university. Two of them were patrons of homœopathy and two of allopathy.

THE CURRICULUM.

The amount of preparatory work required for admission, the amount of work required for graduation as well as the time required to obtain a diploma from this college at different periods of its existence, show that advancement has been not only constant but rapid. Although the most radical changes



Frederick J. Becker, M.D.

may apparently be traced to the three periods of time corresponding to the administration of the three men who have acted as dean, nevertheless this is more apparent than real, and more careful study will reveal the fact that the advancement has been a progressive as well as a gradual one, and the changes have been due to other causes than the personality of the dean.

At first the department was obliged to conform to the general requirements of the times and also to the special requirements of the university of which it was a part. When the department was first established there was no entrance requirement except that of a good moral character. This, as well as the adaptability of the student, were vouched for by the preceptor. For-

tunately for the department, the profession was interested in it and as a rule sent as students only desirable men and women. At that time, also, a committee of physicians of the state examined all candidates for graduation. These two factors are responsible for the good class of students and graduates who received the earlier diplomas of the department. Later the faculty examined the student as he entered and also the applicant for graduation. At present the examiner of the university has the sole authority to pass upon the student as he enters, and the heads of the several departments pass upon his qualification to receive a diploma. The head of each department reports to the registrar, who acts for all the colleges of the university, the standing of each student who takes work in his department. The record is kept at the administrative office of the university. Each student must have a clear record here before he can receive his diploma.

When the department was first established attendance upon only two sessions was required to secure the diploma. The first announcement—1877—has the following: "The plan of the department only requires the attendance of students through two sessions, but the authorities do earnestly recommend that they enter early in the course and attend three sessions instead of two." To show the time required to secure a diploma I will again quote from the announcement: "The first session will open October 24, 1877, and close March 6, 1878;" and again: "The second session will open October 9, 1878, and close March 1, 1879." If from this time one takes out the fourteen days of the holiday recess, an accurate idea is given of the actual time that required to secure a diploma at that time. The old school schedule corresponded to that of the new. Although a few days were annually added to each session, students were not required to attend three sessions till the term 1891-2.

In 1892 Dr. Dickinson succeeded Dr. Cowperthwaite as dean of the department, still it was not due to that fact that the course of study was lengthened, but to the fact that the state board of health and medical examiners of Iowa demanded it of all the medical colleges of the state. Dr. Dickinson was a member of the state board of health and was one of the most eager members to compel the faculty of which he was also a member to take this step. From 1892 to 1896 the course was one of three years of twenty-seven weeks each. From 1896 to 1900 it was of four years of twenty-seven weeks each, and since that till the present time it has been four years of thirty-six weeks each. In other words, it now takes one hundred and forty-four weeks instead of forty.

As great as is the change in time, still greater is the change in the requirements for admission to the college. At first any one was admitted without examination; then one holding any kind of a teacher's certificate was admitted without examination. Not possessing this coveted document, the student was examined by one or both of the professors, and was always found to possess the required qualifications for admission. As a matter of fact, no mention of any requirements is made in any announcement till that of 1884-5. On inquiry we are unable to find that any examinations were held till after that time. On page 10 of the announcement of 1884-5 we read under the heading, "Preliminary Examination":

"All candidates for admission to the course of medical lectures must give evidence of a good English education.

"If the applicant is a graduate of a literary or scientific college, or presents the certificate of having passed the entrance examination of such an

institution, or the certificate of graduation from the high school or academy, it will be accepted in lieu of an examination.

"In any other case, the candidate must pass an examination before a committee of the faculty as follows: a written composition, not to exceed a page of foolscap, on a given subject, which will be the test of orthography, grammar, etc.; an examination in common arithmetic, history of the U. S., in geography and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

These requirements were not changed in any particular till the announcement of 1893-4, when in their place appear the following:

"PRE-MATRICULATE REQUIREMENTS.

"Students should not be less than 18 years of age. They should select as a preceptor a reputable practitioner of medicine, a graduate of an accredited school. They should read, under the guidance and instruction of the preceptor, elementary chemistry, physics and biology, as well as anatomy, physiology and medical institutes, particularly the Organon of Hahnemann.

"Applicants for registration who have degrees in science or arts, who have passed the sophomore year in a reputable college or have a teacher's certificate, are admitted without a preliminary examination. All others will be required to submit to an examination in English scholarship by a committee of the faculty.

"Should the applicant be a graduate from some collegiate institution recognized by the university as having an adequate curriculum, and have passed in chemistry, physics, biology or physiology, he may become a pupil of the faculty, and the pre-matriculate requirements as to preceptor will be waived."

Here was the first evidence of trying to get the physician to realize the responsibility of being a preceptor, and at the same time it was the first step of the movement which ended in doing away with the preceptor altogether.

This change in the requirements of the entrance examination, like the change in the duration of the course of study, came immediately after Dr. Dickinson became dean, but like the other change, was due more to a general demand of the American Institute of Homœopathy and other medical societies, than to any really felt need of the faculty, the students, or even the profession of Iowa.

The preliminary requirements remained about the same till 1899, when another radical change was made, both as to the requirements and also as to the method of conducting the examinations, for the purpose of ascertaining if the applicant possessed the requirements; and, singularly enough, this again took place simultaneously with a change in the deanship. Upon the death of Dr. Dickinson, Dr. George Royal of Des Moines was elected dean by the board of regents.

During the same year in which occurred the death of Dr. Dickinson, President Charles A. Schaeffer died. After one year, during which Dean Currier of the College of Liberal Arts acted as president, the present head of the university, George E. MacLean, became president. He at once began to centralize all the departments and colleges of the university into a more compact and harmonious body. Departments like the homœopathic and dental were classed as colleges. What were formerly called "chairs" were made departments. A university examiner was given authority to pass upon the qualification of all applicants for admission. The faculty of the different colleges had the right to fix the standard of admission, but not to decide

whether the applicant measured up to that standard. The head of each department was given more power and passed upon the qualification of the student of his department to receive the diploma. The entrance requirements were raised, and at this time the course was lengthened to four years of thirty-six weeks each. The present requirements are as follows:

The minimum upon which a student may enter without an examination is a diploma from a high school—not any high school, but one which has a full four-year Latin course, also solid geometry, etc.; in other words, the same requirements which one must have to enter the College of Liberal Arts of the university. Not having such a diploma, one must pass an examination in the same branches as are accepted from the high schools, and the university examiner conducts the examination.

The greatest advancement of all, however, is to be found in the variety and amount of work required of the student during the 144 weeks that he is a member of the college. The subjects taught the first session, 1887-8, were:

Junior year, anatomy, practical anatomy, physiology, chemistry, dentistry. Senior year, practical anatomy, physiology, materia medica, obstetrics and diseases of women, diseases of children, theory and practice, clinical medicine, surgery, opthalmology and otology, medical jurisprudence.

It is evident that it was not in the number of studies that the curriculum suffered by comparison, but in the method of teaching and the quality of the work, e. g., the anatomy was all taught in one year, except to those who could not secure material enough to complete their practical anatomy, dissection, and they completed it the second year. The only subject in which any attempt was made to apply the laboratory method of teaching was chemistry. The writer was informed by one who was a student at that time that the only apparatus used by the professor of chemistry was a blowpipe and a few chemicals. With these he boiled urine to ascertain if it contained albumen. The presence or absence of albumen and the specific gravity constituted "urine analysis," as it was called during those days. Again, to quote from the announcement what is said on this subject: "To students who remain at the university after the close of the annual session an opportunity will be given, during the ensuing three months. for the study of analytical chemistry." This was post-graduate work. As a matter of fact chemistry was an optional study and very few students of either school availed themselves of it, although the announcement stated that "the chemical laboratory is open six hours daily for the study of practical chemistry. Courses in chemical analysis, urine analysis and pure toxicology have been specially arranged for *medical* students."

The reader should bear in mind the fact that only materia medica and theory and practice were then taught, exclusively, in the department of homœopathy. As late as 1890 a student was permitted to come up and pass his examination in materia medica after a year's attendance upon lectures. At first the lectures of the second year were simply a repetition of those of the first. In fact Professor Dickinson, the first professor of theory and practice, continued to repeat his lectures till 1896.

At present all this is changed. There is no repetition of lectures. No student, unless he fail to pass in some branch, is obliged to listen to a lecturer or laboratory demonstrator more than once upon the same subject. At present most of the work in chemistry is done in the laboratory. Eight hours per

week is required during the freshman and sophomore years. To this chair has been added physiological chemistry and toxicology.

What is true of the department of chemistry in regard to the amount of work done and the proportion done in the laboratories is also true of anatomy and physiology. In the department of physiology as much time is devoted to each of the subjects of history and embryology as was formerly devoted to the entire subject of physiology. At present clinics are held in the department of pediatrics, materia medica and electro-therapeutics, in addition to those formerly held, viz.: opthalmology, surgery, gynecology and practice. In the department of materia medica not only is there a regular weekly clinic, but also one drug is proven each year by the junior class and observed by the senior class.

In addition to the above improvements in the curriculum, the college offers a combined course for completing which, in six years the student may secure the degrees of B. S. and M. D. The additional studies pursued during the two extra years are German, physics, zoology, animal physiology, animal morphology and botany, with several electives. This course is earnestly recommended by the faculty and several have already availed themselves of it.

ALUMNI LIST COLLEGE OF HOMOEOPAHIC MEDICINE, STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

1899 Abbott, Edward C., New York.
1904 Adrain, Frank, Sigourney, Ia.
1902 Alden, George H., Indianola, Ia.
1901 Anderson, George W., Nemaha, Ia.
1881 Anderson, Horace W., Chicago, Ill.
1893 Aplin, Clarence A., Ames, Ia.
1893 Alpin, William H., Hamilton, Mo.
1882 Arp, Augustus H., Moline, Ill.
1894 Aschenbrenner, C. F., Dysart, Ia.

1901 Babcock, Elmer, Greenfield, Ia.
1898 Bailey, Ida H., Washington, Ia.
1883. Bailey, Samantha E. (Dec.)
1887 Baker, Albra W., Emporium, Pa.
1883 Baker, Louis G., Parker's Landing, Pa.
1890 Baker, Richard C., Oelwein, Ia.
1893 Barker, Alfred H., Brooklyn, Ia.
1895 Barlow, Mrs. W. E. (Bernice G. Whiting), Blackburg, Va.
1884 Barr, George W. (Dec.)
1886 Barrette, John E., Lavoca, Neb.
1886 Barth, John L. J., St. Louis, Mo.
1883 Basten, C. Van Dyke, Kearney, Neb.
1897 Battin, James F., Inawa, Ia.
1883 Bayless, William E., Roswell, N. M.
1896 Bean, Mrs. (Belle M. Thompson), Vinton, Ia.
1894 Beaver, Caroline S., Milwaukee, Wis.
1887 Beck, Joseph E., Pasco, Wash.
1887 Beck, Peter S., Genessee, Idaho.
1886 Becker, Fred J., Iowa City, Ia.
1883 Bell, Samuel T., Alpena, Mich.
1890 Bennett, Sophie E. (Mrs. John Peattie), Peoria, Ill.
1888 Bennett, Theodocia (Mrs. Jas. W. Parker), Peoria, Ill.
1886 Blackman, George E. (Dec.)
1899 Blackstone, Bigelow P., Dickens, Ia.
1891 Blakeslee, Miriam E. (Mrs. Swift), Topeka, Kan.
1895 Bohstedt, Minnie J. (Mrs. M. T. Eudaly), (Dec.)
1881 Bond, David K., Waterloo, Ia.
1896 Borts, Harvey D., Downey, Ia.
1889 Bourne, Joseph W., Verden, Neb.
1890 Box, Frank A. (Dec.)
1888 Boynton, Frank H., Chariton, Ia.
1885 Bray, Nicholas, Dubuque, Ia.
1886 Bray, William, Dubuque, Ia.
1891 Brown, Charles A., Lamoni, Ia.
1883 Brumback, Newton N., Beatrice, Neb.
1893 Bumgardner, Edward, Lawrence, Kan.
1893 Burnett, Elliott H., Rockford, Ia.
1903 Bywater, Edward N., Iowa Falls, Ia.
1897 Bywater, William L., Iowa City, Ia.

1899 Calkins, Fred E., Fremont, Neb.
1881 Caldwell, J. Edd., Healdsburg, Cal.
1895 Calkins, Mrs. Guy S. (Ella G. Woolverton), Iowa City, Ia.
1893 Calkins, Royal W., Custer, S. D.
1900 Carmichael, Eugene, Ft. Dodge, Ia.
1888 Carns, Harry, Montrose, Ia.
1899 Carver, Harry E., Rose Hill, Ia.
1902 Clapp, Archie B., Muscatine, Ia.
1885 Clark, Charles W., Dillon, Mont.
1891 Cline, Alice B., Kansas City, Mo.
1896 Cochran, Alfred T., Belinda, Ia.
1900 Coddington, James K., Humboldt, Ia.
1902 Cogswell, Charles H., Jr., Cedar Rapids, Ia.
1889 Cole, Sarah A., Lincoln, Kan.

1898 Coleman, Jennie, Des Moines, Ia.
1893 Conner, Warren H., Fairfield, Ia.
1891 Coon, George S., Louisville, Ky.
1894 Cornwell, Adelaide E. (Mrs. Jay M. Kilbourne) (Dec.)
1886 Cotton, Alonzo A., Vermillion, S. D.
1885 Cotton, Mary A. (Dec.)
1887 Coulter, Eva M. (Dec.)
1880 Crawford, Mrs. (J. A. Disbro), Minneapolis, Minn.
1902 Crew, Arthur E., Marion, Ia.
1882 Cross, Ansel M.

1885 Dailey, Mrs. Ada, Sheffield, Ia.
1899 Davis, Metta E., Fremont, Neb.
1879 Davis, Sheldon F., Pomona, Cal.
1880 Delap, Silas C., Kansas City, Mo.
1891 DeMarsh, Clark C., Fairfield, Ia.
1887 Derx, Jacob, Farmington, Ia.
1884 Dickinson, D. W., Des Moines, Ia.
1880 Disbro, Jo Anna (Mrs. Crawford), Minneapolis, Minn.
1882 Dunn, R., Pueblo, Colo.
1897 Dun Van, Edgar K., Chatsworth, Ia.

1896 Ebersole, Howard C., Woodward, Ia.
1897 Ebersole, Sarah F. (Mrs. M. S. Freeberger), Manson, Ia.
1900 Eilers, Paul G., Alberta, Ia.
1881 Eldridge, Mrs. (Lizzie E. Joy), Dawson, Ia.
1880 Emonds, William G., Seattle, Wash.
1882 Erwin, William (Dec.)
1894 Everett, Edward J., Stuart, Ia.

1898 Farnum, Earl P., Fredericksburg, Ia.
1887 Fees, Arthur W., Lenox, Ia.
1881 Fleming, Amos C., Augusta, Mont.
1895 Fletcher, David A., Hartley, Ia.
1897 Fry, Mrs. Arminda C., Marshalltown, Ia.
1902 Fullmer, B. E., Berrien Springs, Mich.

1896 Garton, William M., Washington, D. C.
1893 Gethman, Charles C., Eldora, Ia.
1888 Glasier, J. J., Springfield, S. D.
1882 Gleason, Flora S., Corona, Cal.
1883 Gleason, J. C., Corona, Cal.
1882 Golden, Hannah C., Vinton, Ia.
1891 Goldsworthy, Lelia O. (Mrs. R. S. Walker), Keokuk, Ia.
1891 Goldsworthy, William (Dec.)
1889 Goodrich, Alice A., Des Moines, Ia.
1893 Graening, Chas. H., Waverly, Ia.
1903 Graves, Rex V., Lamont, Ia.
1896 Gray, Nettie E., Anamosa, Ia.
1895 Gray, Richard H., Anamosa, Ia.
1890 Gray, William R., Bellingham, Wash.
1880 Green, A. C., Middletown, O.
1888 Green, Edward P., Arvada, Colo.
1904 Green, Lynne B., Reinbeck, Ia.

1889 Hackett, James F., Kellogg, Ia.
1900 Hamilton, Wm. A., Paullina, Ia.
1904 Hand, George, Hay Springs, Neb.
1893 Hansen, A. S., Cedar Falls, Ia.
1897 Hansen, Jorgen W., Racine, Wis.
1896 Hansen, Otto A., Forest City, Ia.
1891 Hardesty, Geo. W., Maywood, Neb.
1884 Hartmann, Ossian, Austin, Tex.
1896 Hayden, Arthur S., Wall Lake, Ia.
1897 Hazard, Mrs. Clara M., Iowa City, Ia.
1881 Henderson, J. W. (Dec.)
1900 Hill, Mrs. Alice S., Dubuque, Ia.
1880 Hitchcock, J. B., Montford, Wis.
1890 Hollopeter, Chas. M., Beatrice, Neb.
1903 Holman, Henry D., Rockwell, Ia.
1894 Homan, Ralph Waldo, Webster City, Ia.
1894 Horton, Frank W., Sanborn, Ia.
1900 Hoskins, John B., Sioux Falls, S. D.
1896 Hoskins, Samuel B., Sioux City, Ia.
1881 Howard, George S., Exeter, Neb.
1896 Howe, Arthur W., Des Moines, Ia.
1900 Howe, Mariam A. (Mrs. A. D. Pugh), Des Moines, Ia.
1900 Howe, William F.
1903 Huff, Ellsworth A., Maquoketa, Ia.
1882 Hullhorst, C. J. A., Lincoln, Neb.
1882 Hullhorst, Frederick, Yutan, Neb.
1889 Hullhorst, Paul, Chicago, Ill.
1891 Humphrey, Frank D., Grand Rapids, Wis.
1895 Humphrey, Alice M. (Mrs. J. B. Hatch), Des Moines, Ia.
1895 Humphrey, Howard M., Lake City, Ia.
1896 Hunt, Wm. F., Davenport, Ia.
1880 Hunter, L. K. (Dec.)
1896 Huntoon, Gardner A., Des Moines, Ia.
1884 Huxley, A. T., Mason City, Ia.

1894 Isom, Francis M., Dunkerton, Ia.

1903 Jackson, Anna (Mrs. Cyrus W. Longshore), Waterloo, Ia.
1894 Jacobson, R. A., Lake View, Ia.
1890 Johnson, Leora, Iowa City, Ia.
1893 Jones, Thomas J., Bevington, Ia.
1881 Joy, Lizzie E. (Mrs. Eldridge), Dawson, Ia.

1901 Kauffman, Edward C., Union, Ia.
1897 Kauffman, Frank E., Lake City, Ia.
1898 Kauffman, William A., Conrad, Ia.
1903 Keaster, Joseph B., Creston, Ia.
1884 Keller, Francis, Dallas, Texas.
1893 Kelso, Isabella F., Waterloo, Ia.
1901 Kemp, Everett D., Denison, Ia.
1903 Kemp, Malcolm E., Lake View, Ia.
1895 Kennedy, Wm. R., Milwaukee, Wis.
1894 Kilbourne, Jay M., Sioux City, Ia.

1885 Kile, William T., Plainview, Neb.
1894 Kimball, Adele P. (Mrs. Chas. H. Graening), Waverly, Ia.
1886 Kirkpatrick, R. S., Des Moines, Ia.
1882 Knight, Frank M., Alliance, Neb.
1888 Krogstad, Henry, Washington, D. C.

1898 Lambert, Elmer J., Ottumwa, Ia.
1888 Lankton, Freeda M., Omaha, Neb.
1885 Lanning, Charles, Morrison, Ill.
1901 Launder, Frank T., Garwin, Ia.
1887 Lawrence, Ed. S., Des Moines, Ia.
1887 Lee, Frank W., Riceville, Ia.
1891 Lewis, Edgar C., Lyons, Ia.
1897 Lillie, Bertha S. (Mrs. D. Mason), Cripple Creek, Colo.
1904 Lintleman, Fred R., Harlan, Ia.
1904 Loizeaux, Charles E., Dubuque, Ia.
1889 Loizeaux, Charles J., Des Moines, Ia.
1903 Longshore, Mrs. Cyrus W. (Anna Jackson), Waterloo, Ia.
1881 Lount, Robert, Hempstead, N. Y.

1896 McBurney, Geo. F., Belmont, Ia.
1899 McCabe, Fordyce, Fairfield, Neb.
1889 McCeney, Edward M., Dubuque, Ia.
1888 McChesney, Mrs. M. J., Osceola, Neb.
1886 McClean, S. N., Cleveland, Ohio.
1902 McDowall, Gilbert T., Hampton, Ia.
1900 McGarvey, Marie M., Franklin, Neb.
1891 McKee, Bart (Dec.)
1899 Marble, Pearl L., Liscomb, Ia.
1882 Marr, Harvey C., Victor, Ia.
1889 Marsh, Franklin A., Seward, Neb.
1887 Martin, Albert L., Clinton, Ia.
1901 Martin, Hobart E., Elvira, Ia.
1897 Marvin, Henry N., Sioux City, Ia.
1897 Mason, Mrs. D. (Bertha S. Lillie), Cripple Creek, Colo.
1893 Matheson, Arny, Neillsville, Wis.
1884 Meredith, W. C., Caro, Mich.
1881 Merry, Weltha A., Cresco, Ia.
1890 Messenger, Harriet E., Des Moines, Ia.
1899 Metzinger, John J., Fremont, Neb.
1893 Miles, Franklin P., Black Hawk, Colo.
1888 Miller, John P., Kansas City, Kan.
1881 Miller, William, Davenport, Ia.
1895 Mills, Caroline, Evanston, Wyo.
1893 Moorhead, James, Marion, Ia.
1890 Morford, Cornelius M., Toledo, Ia.
1881 Morton, William M., Iowa Falls, Ia.
1895 Moss, Flora C. (Mrs. Jackson), Mattoon, Ill.
1891 Muirhead, George S., Marion, Ia.
1901 Musgrave, Geo. J., Cincinnati, Ia.
1884 Myers, Mary A. (Dec.)

1888 Neitman, Louis F., Clinton, Ia.
1888 Nelson, John S., Fort Dodge, Ia.
1893 Newbold, Edwin H., San Leander, Cal.
1896 Newbold, Reuben L., Colusa, Cal.
1879 Newell, Robert C., Chicago, Ill.
1892 Newland, Mark A., Center Point, Ia.
1895 Nichols, Frank L., Sutherland, Ia.
1887 Norcross, Carl V., Butte City, Mont.
1886 Norcross, W. S., Lewiston, Me.

1878 Oren, Samuel A., Lewiston, Ill.
1903 Owen, William R., Osage, Ia.
1896 Oyler, Norman D., Downey, Ia.

1902 Page, C. V., Council Bluffs, Ia.
1891 Paisley, Charles L., Farmington, Ia.
1893 Palmer, George W., Downey, Ia.
1888 Parker, James W., Peoria, Ill.
1888 Parker, Mrs. Jas. W. (Theodocia Bennett), Peoria, Ill.
1901 Parsons, Percy L., Traer, Ia.
1886 Paul, Frank D., Rock Island, Ill.
1881 Pearse, Susan S. (Dec.)
1897 Peck, Raymond E., Davenport, Ia.
1884 Peery, Bessie E.
1889 Perry, Marie G., Ithaca, N. Y.
1891 Phelps, Myron, Van Wert, Ia.
1881 Poland, George, Poland, Ia.
1893 Pollard, Alpheus L., Denver, Colo.
1901 Pond, Issa O., Sioux Rapids, Ia.
1885 Preston, Abi L. (Mrs. Nutting).
1882 Printy, James A., Chicago, Ill.
1884 Pyle, Charles W., Kansas City, Mo.

1893 Quisling, Andreas, Madison, Wis.

1892 Reinhold, Hanna C., Williamsport, Pa.
1884 Remington, F. A. (Dec.)
1901 Richards, Frank O., Winterset, Ia.
1893 Richardson, Emma F., Cedar Rapids, Ia.
1895 Richardson, E. E., Webster City, Ia.
1883 Robbins, Fred, Woodbine, Ia.
1895 Robertson, Orrin, Quenemo, Kan.
1881 Robinson, George A. (Dec.)
1904 Rogers, Ernest A., Iowa City, Ia.
1900 Rorabaugh, William E., Des Moines, Ia.
1894 Rosan, Eleanor E., Chicago, Ill.
1894 Ross, Alice I., Whittier, Ia.
1904 Rowat, Harry L., Albia, Ia.
1885 Rowe, William H., Waukesha, Wis.
1883 Rumsey, Fred B., Almena, Kan.

1893 Sage, Fred C., Waterloo, Ia.
1903 Sandy, Benj. B., Shenandoah, Ia.
1901 Sarchet, George A., Lansford, N. D.
1898 Sarchet, Lloyd H., Walker, Ia.
1880 Schwartz, C. M. H., DeWitt, Ia.
1896 Seeley, George O., Grand Rapids, Mich.
1895 Seeman, William O., Eau Claire, Wis.

1897 Semones, William M., Atlantic, Ia.
1895 Schaffer, William E., Hedrick, Ia.
1895 Shaw, Luella G. (Mrs. F. W. Dean), Shenandoah, Ia.
1898 Skinner, Fred C., Le Claire, Ia.
1895 Smith, Mark H., Eagle, Colo.
1901 Snitkay, Charles J., Belle Plaine, Ia.
1882 Snyder, Byron S., Ballard, Mo.
1881 Somers, F. N., Beulah, Colo.
1887 Southworth, F. W., San Francisco, Cal.
1897 Speaker, Everett E., Lake View, Ia.
1883 Speicher, John G., Chicago, Ill.
1882 Spencer, Hulda, Denver, Colo.
1882 Stevens, Frank E. (Dec.)
1901 Stoakes, William H., Humboldt, Ia.
1886 Stratton, Daniel E., Chinese Camp, Cal.
1886 Strawbridge, Frank A., Sigourney, Ia.
1897 Struble, Linton W., West Liberty, Ia.
1888 Suffa, George A., Boston, Mass.
1887 Swan, Clare J., Chadron, Ohio.
1891 Swetland, Agnes V., Omaha, Neb.
1891 Swinburne, Arthur H., Marietta, Ohio.

1883 Taylor, Ellen A., Chicago, Ill.
1897 Taylor, Morrison A., Spencer, S. D.
1896 Thomas, Adelaide E., Sioux City, Ia.
1884 Thomas, A. H., Trenton, Neb.
1879 Thompson, James H., Davenport, Ia.
1890 Thompson, Thomas F., Snohomish, Wash.
1896 Thomson, Belle M. (Mrs. Bean), Vinton, Ia.
1893 Tiffany, DeForest E., Cedar Rapids, Ia.
1883 Tiffany, John W., Hiawatha, Kan.
1898 Todd, Victor C. (Dec.)
1893 Tribon, Francis L., Algona, Ia.

1894 Vandeveer, Frank L., Cedar Rapids, Ia.
1880 Van Sickle, A. R., Hastings, Neb.
1894 Vint, Geo. A., Hindsboro, Ill.
1887 Vroom, Charles W., Ackley, Ia.

1882 Waggoner, Nettie, Kansas City, Mo.
1893 Watson, Samuel N., Chillicothe, O.
1881 Watzek, J. W., Davenport, Ia.
1896 Wentch, Geo. F., Cedar Rapids, Ia.
1901 Wenzlick, Geo. J., Hills, Ia.
1885 Wessell, A. E. (Dec.)
1897 Westenburger, Jas. C., St. Ansgar, Ia.
1891 Whiting, Mary, Redlands, Cal.
1892 Wiggins, Hiram N., Allerton, Ia.
1887 Wight, William C., Sheldon, Ia.
1884 Wilbur, Carrie A., Minneapolis, Minn.
1903 Wild, Peter R., Earlham, Ia.
1901 Wilkinson, Landy A., Manzanola, Colo.
1894 Wilson, J. W., Oroville, Cal.
1881 Wilson, W. H., Paris, Ill.
1882 Winchell, Harvey R., Rich, Idaho.
1880 Winter, F. W., Adams, Neb.
1901 Winters, Louis E., Wilton Junction, Ia.
1903 Woltman, Wm. H., Iowa City, Ia.
1894 Woodward, Archie C., Decorah, Ia.
1895 Woolverton, Ella G. (Mrs. Guy S. Calkins), Iowa City, Ia.

1900 Young, Glyndon A., Fremont, Neb.

CHAPTER VI

THE NEW YORK OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL AND ITS SCHOOL.

In 1852, on April 21, an institution known as the New York Ophthalmic Hospital was incorporated for the purpose of affording facilities for the instruction of medical students in the treatment of all diseases of the eye and ear. In accordance with the design of its founders it was opened under the auspices and in the interest of the allopathic school of medicine, and was so maintained until 1867, although with indifferent success so far as achieved results were concerned. It may be said, however, that throughout the fifteen years of its existence as an allopathic institution the medical staff of the hospital was composed of able physicians and specialists of the old school, but through some cause the work accomplished did not meet the highest expectations of the founders. Indeed, during the entire period mentioned less than fifteen thousand patients were treated, an average of less than one thousand for each year.

This was sufficiently discouraging to induce the directors to change the methods of medical treatment in the institution, in which determination they were in a great measure influenced by Dr. Timothy Field Allen, who even then was a conspicuous figure in the homœopathic profession, a famous organizer and builder of institutions of his own school and, withal, one of the most earnest workers in whatever cause he enlisted himself the city of New York ever has known. In their discontented frame of mind the hospital directors had recourse to Allen for counsel and guidance, and having entire faith in his representations and promises, they resolved to reorganize the medical department of the hosiptal and place the same under homœopathic supervision; and in June, 1867, the then attending board of surgeons was given permanent leave of absence (in lieu of dismissal) and a resolution was passed that homœopathic methods of treatment be thereafter employed, under the immediate charge of Dr. Allen and his faithful co-worker, Dr. C. Th. Liebold.

As its name indicates, the hospital originally was intended to treat diseases of the eye only, but as years passed and the relative importance of that neglected organ, the ear, became apparent, it was thought best to enlarge the sphere of operation and usefulness of the institution, and to that end in 1869 the articles of incorporation were amended to include treatment of diseases of the eye and ear. Still later, as advanced practice taught that the throat was intimately associated with aural troubles, a department of laryngology was established in 1875.

In 1879, by an act of the legislature, the directors of the hospital were authorized and empowered, upon the recommendation of the board of surgeons, "to grant and confer the degree of *oculi et auris chirurgus*" (surgeon of the eye and ear) upon students found qualified to receive such degree; but the standard of requirement in this department of special medical instruction always has been high; the candidate must have attended the full course of instruction given and must present satisfactory evidence that he holds the diploma of doctor of medicine and that the degree must have been obtained

at least one year previous to applying for the degree of *oculi et auris chirurgus.*

In addition to the regular course of the instruction department special students, physicians, are admitted to the nose and throat course, which includes both didactic and clinical teaching, and certificates of attendance are awarded those who have attended this course and complied with all its requirements.

The first home of the Ophthalmic Hospital was in Stuyvesant place, where it remained until 1858 and then removed to No. 63 Third avenue, remaining in that location two years. In 1860 it found quarters at Fourth



New York Ophthalmic Hospital.

avenue and Twenty-eighth street. In 1872 it occupied its permanent home, built for its own use and suited to its purposes, at Third avenue and Twenty-third street. The cornerstone of the new building was laid October 5, 1871, and when the structure was finished, in 1872, its upper floors were occupied in conjunction by the hospital and the New York Homœopathic Medical College. The purchase of land and erection of the hospital building called for a considerable outlay of moneys and involved the corporation in debt; but this was removed through the munificence of Mrs. Emma A. Keep, widow of Henry Keep, who endowed the institution with the splendid gift of $100,000 as a memorial of her husband. The college was maintained in the hospital building until the close of the session of 1888-1889, when it removed to its own new building at Sixty-third street and Avenue A, but the more than

seventeen years of joint occupancy constituted a period of profitable and pleasant association for both schools.

The history of the Ophthalmic Hospital and its school as an institution of homœopathy begins with the time when Allen and Liebold were vested with authority to re-establish the institution under homœopathic regulations and methods and to use their best endeavors to conduct it in accordance with the true intentions of its founders. It is evident that the directors had every confidence in Dr. Allen when they treated with him in regard to assuming supervision of the hospital, and it is certain that subsequent results justified their action, however much it may have been censured at the time by the school of medicine whose representatives had been overthrown in their system of management; and it is equally certain that under the new control the success of the institution was as remarkable as its previous failure had been. Under the guiding hand of Allen the hospital soon took rank in the medical world. It always has been a school to itself, having no fellow, no competitor, hence is incapable of being placed in comparison with any other. It is, too, in a sense a public institution, the educational department of which represents a comparatively small part of its work; the holders of its diploma and degree number only a few hundred, but the number who are treated in its wards and free department every year are counted by ten thousands. The real worth of the hospital is measured by the good accomplished in the relief of suffering humanity rather than by the number of graduates who receive its coveted diploma; but in this respect the mission of the institution is twofold, and by imparting to others the knowledge of its own staff, and thus enabling them to accomplish good work in other fields, is a part of the benevolent purpose which animated its founders more than half a century ago.

When the hospital under the increased powers conferred by the legislature became an educational institution in fact, a regular faculty of instruction was appointed, the members of which in the several professorial chairs were as follows:

C. Th. Liebold, M. D., operative surgery.
Timothy Field Allen, M. D., ophthalmoscopy and diseases of the optic nerve and retina.
Henry C .Houghton, M. D., anatomy and diseases of the internal and external ear.
George S. Norton, M. D., diseases of the uveal tract and glaucoma.

Besides these chairs were several lectureships, then filled as above, and among those so connected with the school were Drs. D. B. Hunt, William E. Rounds, F. H. Boynton, Charles Deady, N. L. McBride and Charles C. Boyle, each of whom held the degree of O. et A. Chir. Hunt, Rounds and Boynton were made professors in 1881.

In 1883, at the request of the directors, the hospital staff was reorganized, and at the same time officers of the college were elected, as follows: C. Th. Liebold, president; Henry C. Houghton, dean; F. H. Boynton, secretary. William E. Rounds succeeded Houghton as dean, and was in turn, in 1893, succeeded by N. L. McBride, who gave way to Charles Deady, the present dean, in 1901.

The committee of instruction of the board of directors in 1904 comprised Jared S. Babcock, J. W. Arthur and Dr. Charles Deady. The board of directors were George W. Clarke, A. M., Ph.D., president; C. F. Dietrich, vice-president; Elias C. Benedict, treasurer; J. W. Arthur, secretary; and Jared S. Babcock, F. H. Boynton, M. D., Charles L. Brown, C. B. Church,

Charles Deady, M. D., R. C. Jackson, William E. Rounds, Theo. F. Sanxay, Charles T. Wills and Howard C. Smith.

The personnel of the teaching faculty for the session of 1904-1905 was as follows:

Eye and Ear Division, Surgeons—
William E. Rounds, M. D. — C. H. Helfrich, M. D.
Frank H. Boynton, M. D. — George A. Shepard, M. D.
Charles Deady, M. D. — Frederic G. Ritchie, M. D.
N. L. McBride, M. D. — G. DeW. Hallett, M. D.
Charles C. Boyle, M. D. — George W. McDowell, M. D.
Assistant Surgeons—
Helen Cooley Palmer, M. D. — H. S. Willard, M. D.
E. S. Munson, M. D.
Nose and Throat Division, Surgeons—
A. W. Palmer, M. D. — Irving Townsend, M. D.
C. E. Teets, M. D. — S. H. Vehslage, M. D.
Assistant Surgeons—
W. E. Delabarre, M. D.

GRADUATES OF THE HOSPITAL

before the institution had the right to confer the degree of Oculi et Auris Chirurgus.

1877 Anderson, J. N., M. D.
1879 Bates, F. D. W., M. D.
1875 Boynton, Frank H., M. D.
1872 Brooks, Charles G., M. D.
1878 Buffum, J. H., M. D.
1874 Couch, Louis B., M. D.
1874 Cushing, Ira B., M. D.
1878 Deady, Charles, M. D.
1876 Deuel, W. Estus, M. D.
1875 Fowler, William P., M. D.
1872 Franklin, B., M. D.
1879 French, H. C., M. D.
1874 Gilbert, Harvey, M. D.
1872 Hart, C. L., M. D.
1873 Hitchcock, Dexter, M. D.
1873 Hunt, D. B., M. D.
1878 Janney, Frances G., M. D.
1878 Kimball, L. H., M. D.
1877 Lewis, F. Park, M. D.
1879 Linnell, E. H., M. D.
1879 MacBride, N. L., M. D.
1875 McDermott, George C., M. D.
1873 Norton, Claude R., M. D.
1872 Norton, George S., M. D.
1873 Phillips, W. A., M. D.
1874 Plimpton, Clara C., M. D.
1874 Rounds, W. E., M. D.
1875 Rowell, Charles E., M. D.
1876 Runnels, Moses T., M. D.
1876 Ryder, Emma B., M. D.
1872 Smyth, Frank, M. D.
1876 Squier, E. B., M. D.
1879 Wait, P. J. B., M. D.
1875 Wanstall, Alfred, M. D.
1873 Westover, H. W., M. D.
1876 Wildes, Thomas, M. D.

GRADUATES WHO HAVE RECEIVED THE DEGREE OF OCULI ET AURIS CHIRURGUS.

The degree was first conferred in the spring of 1880 upon the following assistant surgeons: D. B. Hunt, M. D.; William E. Rounds, M. D.; F. H. Boynton, M. D.; J. H. Buffum, M. D.; Charles Deady, M. D.; N. L. MacBride, M. D.:

1895 Andrew, Richard M., M. D., N. Y.
1891 Angell, Augustus, M. D., N. Y.
1896 Baldwin, Edward H., M. D., N. J.
1898 Beggs, Wm. F., M. D., N. J.
1883 Bell, Willard N., M. D., N. Y.
1886 Best, Frederick W., M. D., N. Y.
1884 Boice, Emma L., M. D., N. Y.
1888 Bowen, George R., M. D., Texas.
1880 Boyle, Charles C., M. D., N. Y.
1891 Braden, C. F., M. D., Texas.
1881 Brown, E. C., M. D., Mich.
1880 Brown, James F., M. D., Mich.
1892 Buffum, F. E., M. D., Ill.
1886 Bullel, Krishnarao B., M. D., India.
1891 Butchard, James, M. D., Ontario.
1900 Bywater, Wm., LeClaire, M. D., Iowa.
1883 Campbell, Alex., M. D., Ohio.
1889 Clark, Frederick L., M. D., R. I.
1892 Clark, E. A., M. D., Mass.
1896 Cooley, Helen, M. D., N. J.
1887 Crippen, H. H., M. D., Mich.
1883 Davis, C. G., M. D., W. Va.

1891 Day, L. A. L., M. D., W. Va.
1901 Dean, L. W., M. D., N. Y.
1898 Dowling, Joseph I., M. D., N. Y.
1900 Eaches, Wm. DeHaven, M. D., Pa.
1880 Eggemann, C. A. Rudolph, M. D., Mich.
1904 Eikenbury, A. A., M. D., Ind.
1883 Elebash, C. S., M. D., N. Y.
1888 Elebash, Carl P., M. D., N. Y.
1886 Ellis, C. F. J., M. D., Ind.
1904 Elting, R. L., M. D., N. Y.
1894 Fahnstock, W. H., M. D., Ohio.
1894 Fawcett, J. M., M. D., Ohio.
1890 Fisher, Hugh F., M. D., Texas.
1896 Fiske E. Rodney, M. D., N. Y.
1882 Foster, G. Wilmarth, M. D., Ill.
1894 Foster, William E., M. D., N. Y.
1882 Fuller, Charles G., M. D., Ill.
1891 Gates, Alfred, M. D., Pa.
1892 Gibson, F. M., M. D., Mich.
1886 Grady, Mary E., M. D., N. Y.
1885 Green, Frank P., M. D., Ark.
1894 Haas, George H., M. D., Pa.
1891 Hallett, George DeWayne, M. D., N. Y.
1897 Harris, James E., M. D., N. Y.
1903 Harrison, Herbert A., M. D., N. Y.
1887 Hart, Arthur H., M. D., N. Y.
1894 Harvey, J. M., M. D., Ohio.
1888 Heberton, Wm. W., M. D., N. J.
1887 Helfrich, Charles H., M. D., N. Y.
1904 Hill, Emily L., M. D., N. Y.
1890 Hoag, Frank Lindley, M. D., N. Y.
1894 Holly, A. C. C., M. D., Hayti.
1885 Hopkins, Nehemiah S., M. D., N. Y.
1892 Horr, A. W., M. D., Mass.
1900 Hughes, Wm. Blakemore, M. D., Ark.
1896 Hunt, Ella, M. D., Ohio.
1902 Hyde, Louis D., M. D., N. Y.
1891 Ireland, G. M., M. D., Ohio.
1894 Jewett, J. W., M. D., Conn.
1898 Kelly, Charles W., M. D., N. Y.
1903 Kerr, Harlan T., M. D., Ill.
1892 Klein, Emma, M. D., Mich.
1891 Lee, W. R., M. D., Pa.
1899 Lemmerz, T. H., M. D., N. J.
1894 Lewis, J. D., M. D., Pa.
1899 Lloyd, R. I., M. D., N. Y.
1899 Mayer, Henrietta, M. D., N. Y.
1889 McDowell, George W., M. D., N. Y.
1890 McGuire, J. Frank, M. D., Mich.
1901 McKenzie, J. E., M. D., N. Y.
1889 McLellan, J. H., M. D., Canada.
1904 Miller, D. W., M. D., Oklahoma.
1881 Moffat, Edgar V., M. D., N. Y.
1881 Moffatt, John L., M. D., N. Y.
1892 Moriarity, P. C., M. D., N. Y.
1886 Morrell, Charles B., M. D., Ohio.
1894 Morris, W. S., M. D., Ohio.
1898 Munson, Edwin S., M. D., N. Y.
1890 Newberry, Frank G., M. D., Iowa.
1887 Norton, Charles O., M. D., N. Y.
1882 Norton, A. B., M. D., N. Y.
1894 Palmer, John B., M. D., N. Y.
1891 Parker, A. A., M. D., N. Y.
1898 Patterson, Joseph M., M. D., Ohio.
1881 Peterson, A. C., M. D., Cal.
1892 Piatti, V. C., M. D., N. Y.
1887 Pratt, Edwin J., M. D., N. Y.
1884 Rabe, F. E., M. D., N. Y.
1894 Redmon, G. W., M. D., Ill.
1895 Reed, Robert G., M. D., Ohio.
1888 Reynolds, Warren U., M. D., N. Y.
1894 Rhoades, George, M. D., Vt.
1889 Ritchie, Frederick G., M. D., Mass.
1898 Roe, Samuel A., M. D., Mo.
1885 Schenck, Herbert D., M. D., N. Y.
1898 Seitz, Frank B., M. D., N. Y.
1896 Sheets, Charles A., M. D., Ohio.
1882 Sheldon, Floyd P., M. D., N. Y.
1890 Shepard, George A., M. D., Conn.
1884 Simpson, W. C., M. D., Iowa.
1889 Speakman, William W., M. D., Pa.
1884 St. John, C. W., M. D., W. I.
1889 St. John, Edward T., M. D., W. I.
1882 Sterling, C. F., M. D., Conn.
1888 Stewart, Thomas M., M. D., Ohio
1903 Stitzel, J. Wakefield, M. D., Pa.
1904 Stocker, F. H., M. D., Conn.
1904 Straughn, C. C., M. D., N. J.
1890 Strong, Charles H., M. D., Iowa.
1898 Strong, Chapman E., M. D., Vt.
1891 Suffa, G. A., M. D., R. I.
1899 Towsley, G. G., M. D., Mich.
1885 Viets, Byron B., M. D., Ohio.
1884 Warner, Alton G., M. D., N. Y.
1883 Williams, T. C., M. D., N. Y.
1898 Willard, Henry S., M. D., N. J.
1881 Wilson, W. F., M. D., Iowa.
1890 Witte, Eugene B., M. D., N. J.
1894 Worrall, M. Ruth, M. D., N. Y.

PHYSICIANS WHO HAVE RECEIVED CERTIFICATES OF LARYNGOLOGY.

1903 Ambler, J. E., M. D., N. Y.
1889 Bowen, George R., M. D., Texas.
1893 Calish, Alexander C., M. D., N. J.
1888 Chase, J. Oscoe, M. D., N. Y.
1893 Church, C. Herbert, M. D., N. J.
1889 Connelly, William H., M. D., N. Y.
1896 Delabarre, W. E., M. D., N. Y.
1901 Doty, George H., M. D., N. Y.
1892 Doty, G. W., M. D., N. Y.
1889 Garrison, John B., M. D., N. Y.
1892 Griffith, A. R., M. D., N. Y.
1888 Groves, Charles A., M. D., N. J.
1886 Heberton, William W., M. D., N.
1896 Hunt, F. Irene, M. D., Ohio.
1904 Jenks, E. B., M. D., N. Y.
1901 Jones, A. M., M. D., N. Y.

1889 McCune, William E., M. D., N. Y.
1887 McDowell, George W., M. D., N. Y.
1904 McKnight, W. C., M. D., N. Y.
1887 Miner, William S., M. D., N. Y.
1888 Munroe, Francis H., M. D., N. Y.
1890 Paige, H. Worthington, M. D., N. Y.
1885 Palmer, Arthur W., M. D., N. Y.
1887 Pearsall, William S., M. D., N. Y.
1904 Pearson, Mary C., M. D., N. Y.
1892 Pierce, W. I., M. D., N. Y.
1886 Pratt, Edwin J., M. D., N. Y.
1890 Reynolds, Warren U., M. D., N. Y.
1888 Schumann, C., M. D., N. Y.
1893 Sherman, LeRoy B., M. D., N. Y.
1892 Stewart, G. A., M. D., N. Y.
1888 Stilwell, Benjamin W., M. D., N. Y.
1893 Street, Hermann E., M. D., N. Y.
1888 Strong, T. M., M. D., N. Y.
1888 Townsend, Irving, M. D., N. Y.
1885 Teets, Charles E., M. D., N. Y.
1904 Tytler, James E., M. D., N. Y.
1902 Van Zandt, William M., M. D., N. Y.
1894 Wall, F. M., M. D., N. Y.
1886 Wilson, John E., M. D., N. J.
1894 Winchell, W. B., M. D., N. Y.

CHAPTER VII

PULTE MEDICAL COLLEGE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

By Charles E. Walton, M. D., LL. D.; J. D. Buck, M. D., Asso. Ed.

A history of Pulte College would not be complete without some mention of the pioneers of homœopathy in Cincinnati.

Dr. William Sturm, born in Saxony, June, 1796, a personal student of Samuel Hahnemann, introduced homœopathy to Cincinnati in 1839. He soon established a large practice in spite of the pronounced opposition and ridicule of the old school physicians, and became extensively known in the border towns of southern Ohio.

The second homœopathic physician to locate in the city was Dr. Joseph H. Pulte, in allusion to whom the college was named. Dr. Pulte was a man of education and possessed great skill and ability in the practice of medicine. It is said of him that at one time when a distinguished Greek visited Cincinnati Dr. Pulte was the only citizen to be found who could converse with the foreigner in his native tongue.

Dr. Pulte was the son of a distinguished physician, with whom he first studied medicine, and was born in Germany, October 6, 1811. He was graduated from the University of Marburgh in 1833, and soon afterward came to New York city and translated the writings of Hahnemann into English. He was one of the founders of the Allentown Academy, which was the precurser of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, established in 1848. He located in Cincinnati in 1840 and won many laurels in the successful treatment of cholera during the dreadful epidemic of 1849. He published two well known books, Pulte's "Domestic Medicine," and "Women's Medical Guide." He died in the city of his latest adoption, February 24, 1884, at the age of seventy-three years.

From 1849 to 1872 many eminent homœopathic physicians made Cincinnati the seat of their activities: Dr. Benjamin F. Ehrman, Dr. Davis, Dr. Garretson, Dr. Bigler, Dr. James G. Hunt, Dr. Peck and Dr. William Owens. All these were practicing here in 1849. Dr. Gerhard Saal came in 1852; Dr. E. C. Wetherell in 1853; Dr. Charles Cropper in 1854; Dr. Fred. Ehrman in 1857; Dr. J. W. Leech in 1860; Dr. T. C. Bradford in 1863; Dr. J. D. Buck in 1870; and Dr. S. R. Beckwith in 1870.

By this time—1872—homœopathy had become thoroughly established, and the demand for homœopathic physicians was increasing. There were only six colleges in the United States—Hahnemann of Philadelphia, New York Homœopathic, Cleveland Homœopathic, St. Louis Homœopathic, Hahnemann of Chicago, and the New York Medical College for Women. The time seemed ripe for a new college. There was none in the south, and those at St. Louis and Chicago were the only ones in the west and northwest. Drs. Beckwith and Buck were fresh from college work in Cleveland, and their enthusiasm was unabated when they located in Cincinnati. They saw in this location a favorable field for a new school of medicine and set about its organization. They interested Dr. Pulte, who had become wealthy in the practice



Pulte Medical College.

of medicine, and succeeded in securing from him the promise of substantial financial aid. Under his encouragement the fine property at Seventh and Mound streets, occupied by Maxwell's Young Woman's Academy, was purchased for $40,000, and in recognition of his munificence organized a college under the name of the Pulte Medical College.

The first session was begun in the autumn of 1872, with the following board of trustees and faculty:

TRUSTEES.

Hon. Bellamy Storer
Hon. Job E. Stevenson
Hon. M. B. Hagans
Gazzam Gano
John E. Bell
J. L. Keck
S. R. Beckwith, M. D.
George Eustis
A. H. Hinkle
W. L. Evans
Amos Shinkle
F. C. Huntington
Hugh McBirney
Hon. P. W. Strader
R. M. Bishop
J. Stacey Hill
John P. Epply
A. D. Bullock
C. F. Bradley
John Cinnamon
J. H. Pulte, M. D.
J. N. Kinney
J. W. Banning
J. W. Baker
M. H. Slosson, M. D.
S. C. Foster

Of these all are now dead but three—Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Gano and Mr. Foster.

FACULTY.

J. D. Pulte, M. D., professor of the science of clinical medicine.
M. H. Slosson, M. D., professor of institutes and practice of medicine.
Charles Cropper, M. D., professor of materia medica.
William H. Hunt, M. D., professor of obstetrics.
T. C. Bradford, M. D., professor of gynecology.
D. H. Beckwith, M. D., professor of diseases of children.
C. C. Bronson, M. D., professor of the principles of surgery and surgical pathology.
S. R. Beckwith, M. D., professor of operative surgery.
D. W. Hartshorn, M. D., professor of surgical anatomy and orthopedic surgery.
William Owens, M. D., professor of anatomy.
J. D. Buck, M. D., professor of physiology, pathology and microscopy.
G. Saal, M. D., professor of toxicology and hygiene.
George R. Sage, Esq., professor of medical jurisprudence.
N. F. Cooke, M. D., Chicago, Ills., professor of special pathology and diagnosis.
T. P. Wilson, M. D., professor of ophthalmic surgery and aural surgery.
Emil Loescher, lecturer on chemistry.

Of these Drs. Buck, D. H. Beckwith, Hartshorn and Wilson are still alive, though only one, Dr. Buck, is actively connected with the faculty.

The session began September 26, 1872, and ended February 13, 1873, embracing the customary twenty weeks which constituted a college course at that time.

From the first Pulte Medical College adopted the graded plan of instruction, thus departing from the old method of giving a duplicate course for the two sessions, which was then required for graduation. This resulted in more thorough instruction, and has become the established custom in all colleges. There were thirty-eight matriculates and twelve graduates for the first session.

The college has had seven deans:

Dr. S. R. Beckwith, 1872 to 1876.
Dr. William Owens, 1876 to 1877.

Dr. M. H. Slosson, 1877 to 1879.
Dr. D. W. Hartshorn, 1879 to 1880.
Dr. J. D. Buck, 1880 to 1891; 1892 to 1904.
Dr. C. D. Crank, 1891 to 1892.
Dr. C. E. Walton, 1904—.

In addition to those constituting the first faculty, the following have been identified with the college at different times:

Dr. E. W. Fish
Dr. C. E. Walton
Dr. C. D. Crank
Dr. J. J. Marvin
Dr. J. W. Haines
Dr. J. W. Vance
Dr. F. H. Schell
Dr. W. A. Franklin
Dr. J. P. Geppert
Dr. S. W. Cohen
Dr. H. H. Harker
Dr. J. E. Baker
Dr. J. W. Overpeck
Dr. T. E. Linn
Dr. A. Leight Monroe
Dr. W. S. Hatfield
Dr. Henry Snow
Dr. G. W. Miller
Dr. L. Phillips
Dr H. H. Wiggens
Dr. P. T. Kilgour
Dr. A. E. Goldsmith
Dr. W. T. Partridge
Dr. A. C. Rockey
Dr. S. E. Hyndman
Dr. William Owens, Jr.
Dr. S. A. Hageman
Dr. G. C. McDermott
Dr C. M. Lukens
Dr. J. M. Crawford
Dr. O. T. Joslin
Dr. R. F. Buchanan
Dr. Wm. A. Geohegan
Dr. C. A. Pauly
Dr. F. W. Fischbach
Dr. S. R. Geiser
Dr. J. G. Keelor
Dr. F. C. Gunkle
Dr. J. A. Davis
Dr. L. D. Meader
Dr. Stella Hunt
Mr. F. W. Hinkle
Dr. A. W. Calloway
Dr. F. W. Fischer
Dr. R. G. Reed
Dr. W. H. Fischer
Dr. O. W. Lounsbury
Dr. A. L. McCormick
Dr. M. M. Eatow
Dr. Lewis Sherman
Dr. William Gaylord
Dr. A. M. Countryman
Dr. J. A. Lucy
Dr. George B. Ehrman
Mr. T. M. Hinkle
Dr. Phil. Porter
Dr. Thomas M. Stewart
Dr. C. C. Meade
Dr. S. D. Clayton
Dr. C. Zurmuhlen
Dr. A. I. Babendrier
Dr. C. N. Cooper
Dr. W. F. Findley
Dr. John Goddard
Dr. C. H. Struble
Dr. E. S. Wiggen
Dr. W. F. Reilly
Dr. W. G. Hier
Dr. W. N. Graessle

The remainder will be found in the list of the present faculty.

In 1874 Dr. William H. Holcombe, ex-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, moved to the city from New Orleans, formed a partnership with Dr. S. R. Beckwith, and identified himself with the college, to which he brought the benefit of rare scholarship.

During the winter of 1878, Dr. T. S. Verdi, chairman of the board of health of the District of Columbia, delivered a week's course of lectures on sanitary science and public health, at the close of which, in recognition of his services the faculty and class presented him with a handsome silver inkstand and a gold pen.

Primarily Pulte Medical College was organized for the instruction of male students, but before long the women were knocking for admittance. After a severe faculty conflict they were admitted; subsequently they were

excluded for a few sessions, then finally the college became a co-educational institution.

Early in its career the young college was nearly swamped by financial troubles, owing to the debt for the purchase of its real estate. The promised support of Dr. Pulte was not furnished and only after a bitter legal fight, during which the property was twice sold by the sheriff, was the title secured. Too much honor cannot be paid Dr. William Owens for his heroic efforts in saving the property. In the meantime the scholastic efforts of the faculty were a success, and year after year numbers of physicians were turned out to swell the ranks of homœopathy.



Joseph H. Pulte, M.D.

Many of Pulte's graduates have become distinguished in the profession, and have made their influence felt in the councils of many state societies and in the American Institute of Homœopathy. One of them, Charles E. Walton, was president of the institute in 1900, when the Hahnemann Monument was dedicated in the city of Washington.

As a stimulus to study Pulte Medical College instituted the special degree of "Fellow of Pulte College", which was bestowed after three years of study and the passing of a special examination. Only a few of these degrees were given, two of the most prominent recipients being Prof. Charles Gatchell of Chicago, and Dr. George C. Jeffery of Brooklyn.

To the same end the Whetstone gold medal, of the value of one hundred

dollars, was given for superior attainments. In addition a gold medal and a silver medal were given to the two who had the highest and the second highest grades as determined by the college examination for graduation.

Before many years it was thought that a Pulte diploma should furnish sufficient impetus for hard work and all prizes were withdrawn. The result proved the soundness of this judgment, as the grade-book bears evidence.

In July, 1901, the upper story of the college building was destroyed by fire. This furnished the opportunity to remodel the entire structure and make of it a combined college and hospital. Several wards and single rooms and a fine operating room were provided. This improvement greatly enlarged the clinical advantages of the college, which already had the control of the Home for the Friendless and Foundlings, for obstetric and pediatric work, and the Bethesda Hospital. In addition her students have access to the daily public clinics held in the Cincinnati Hospital. Associated with the college there has always been the Homœopathic Free Dispensary, which yearly affords abundant material for clinical purposes.

Some years ago Pulte for the second time experienced the keen disappointment of blasted financial expectation. Mr. William Hooper, a staunch supporter of homœopathy, made the munificent bequest of one hundred thousand dollars, but unfortunately, he died within a year after his will was made. Under the Ohio statutes, the bequest was void. Some compensation for this great loss was furnished by Mr. Hooper's sister, Miss Caroline Hooper, who made an endowment of twenty-five thousand dollars, which was made operative in 1904.

"Old Pulte," as we call the college we are writing about, has done much for homœopathy since her organization. Beginning with a strong faculty, many of whom were old college professors, it has been her policy to foster the ambitions of her alumni, until to-day every member of the faculty but two is one of her graduates. Every physician in Cincinnati who was willing to do college work has had an opportunity if he possessed any aptitude for teaching. Ability to teach has been the test, and to-day she possesses a strong corps of teachers. She has kept pace with the times and is able to compete with the best colleges in the country in fitting students to become successful practitioners. Her laboratories are ample, and the preliminary work of a medical education is thoroughly supplied. No college can furnish its students with both brains and instruction. The power to comprehend and assimilate must be furnished by the students. Several students who have failed to get a diploma have learned that the faculty is not omnipotent, and that in obtaining a medical education there is really something for the student to do.

For several years the Hahnemann Society, and later the Philadelphos Society, formed exclusively of the students, performed an important function, its object being to review the lectures of the week. It met every Friday night. This was particularly serviceable when all the students attended all the lectures. With the development of the grade course, class distinction became more manifest, and the society fell into disuse.

Then came the intercollegiate fraternities with their distinctive influence upon college life. It is doubtful, however, if the good work of the old Hahnemann societies has ever been equalled, but their day is gone.

The first commencement, at which ten graduates received diplomas, was held February 13, 1873, at Brock's hall, corner of Mound and Barr streets. The exercises, which were presided over by Judge Storer, president of the

board of trustees, were followed by a banquet, which was participated in by the trustees, faculty, recent graduates and some of the under-graduates. It was a memorable occasion, and the daily papers gave extended notices of the event. Of all who responded to toasts that night, only two are alive to-day, Prof. J. D. Buck and Prof. T. P. Wilson. The subject of the latter's toast was: "The Ladies, God bless them! They are all homœopathic; they cure what they cause,—disease of the heart." The second commencement was held in Hopkins hall. Subsequent commencements were held in College hall, now a thing of the past. For the last several years the audience room of the Scottish Rite cathedral has been the scene of graduation.



J. D. Buck, M.D.

One memorable commencement, at which forty-three were graduated, was held May 24, 1877, at Schmidt's pavillion, situated on the brow of Price hill, and was at that time one of the favorite resorts for Cincinnatians. The following year, on May 28, 1878, the graduating exercises were held at the Highland house, another hill-top resort somewhat famous in the annals of national politics.

During the winter of 1876-7, a series of popular lectures were given by members of the faculty—in the college amphitheatre, which did much to attract public attention to the college.

In the early part of her career, Pulte made overtures of amalgamation to the Cleveland Homœopathic College, but they proved to be unseductive,

and the two colleges of the state have maintained an independent and successful existence.

To the homœopathic ladies of Cincinnati the college owes much. In answer to an appeal from the college, they held a fair through an entire week in December, 1874, in College hall, from which was realized about four thousand dollars.

Pulte looks back upon her thirty-three years of labor with reasonable pride. Her six hundred and sixty-five alumni are to be found in nearly every state of the union. She has a united faculty of seasoned instructors, and she is out of debt. With the colleges of other schools of medicine in Cincinnati,



Charles E. Walton, M.D., LL.D.

she is at present burdened with a scarcity of students, owing to extraneous causes. The high requirement for matriculation by the board of registration and examination has reduced the number of students so that there are in the four colleges of the city barely eighty freshmen, while at one time there were nearly if not quite three hundred. The falling off of medical students throughout the country is very noticeable, but the quality is improved, and the public does not yet seem to be clamoring for more doctors. When it does, they will be made.

The alumni of Pulte have every reason to be proud of their alma mater. She is known throughout the land as one of the best homœopathic colleges. She is recognized by the New York state board as a registered college. This

recognition admits for a practitioner's license without attendance at a New York college. Her graduates have taken first honors at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital College, and first honors at the Cumberland Street Hospital in Brooklyn. She furnishes an education that meets the demands of actual practice, and is constantly seeking to improve her methods of instruction.

Of her first class—1873—consisting of nine, four are still living, of whom Dr. W. E. Green, of Little Rock, Arkansas, is known everywhere as a most accomplished surgeon. He has already been the first vice-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and his host of friends in the profession are confident that still higher honors await him. His alma mater hopes to be first in congratulating him at that time.

One of the great advantages furnished by Pulte for the last few years is seen in its obstetric clinic. Thirty years ago the graduate who had seen one case of labor during his college course was to be envied; now the graduate who has not attended from ten to twenty cases, has not improved his opportunities. The staff of the Home of the Friendless is composed of members of the Pulte faculty, and our students have the entré of that institution which for fifty years has been caring for unfortunate women of the city. This, with the college dispensary, furnishes all the labor cases the students care to attend.

Another advantage cannot be passed without mention. During the entire session the amphitheatre of the Cincinnati Hospital is open to all the medical students of the city. Two hours each day are devoted to public clinics conducted by some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in the west. This forms a most important part of the course of each medical college, and furnishes a desirable variety of instruction which appeals to the conscientious student.

This history of Pulte has endeavored to bring together, in concise form, the salient points of interest, which, it is hoped, will interest the profession and her alumni. No attempt has been made to make this a pictorial history, with cuts of laboratories, lecture rooms, wards, or operating rooms, after the modern advertising method of summer resort hotels; we prefer to let the statement of facts speak for her worth, and shall be content to exhibit a picture of the one after whom the college was named; of the one who was for the greatest number of years her dean; of him who is present dean; and of the college itself.

Pulte deserves the support of her alumni, and promises in return her faithful efforts to turn out from year to year physicians who can cope with the best in the endeavor to ameliorate suffering, and to cure the sick.

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C. D. Crank, M. D., emeritus professor of paedology.

J. M. Crawford, A. M., M. D., LL. D., emeritus professor of physical diagnosis and diseases of the chest.

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Charles E. Walton, A. M., M. D., LL. D., professor of operative and clinical surgery and gynecology.

W. A. Geohegan, M. D., professor of the practice of medicine.
C. A. Pauley, M. D., professor of rectal surgery and genito-urinary diseases.
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Henry Snow, M. D., professor of neurology.
S. R. Geiser, A. M., M. D., professor of materia medica and therapeutics.
Lincoln Phillips, M. D., professor of physiology and paediatrics.
H. H. Wiggers, M. D., professor of principles of surgery and of electro-therapeutics.
F. W. Hinkle, A. B., professor of medical jurisprudence.
J. A. Davis, M. D., professor and demonstrator of anatomy and lecturer on orthopedics.
P. T. Kilgour, M. D., professor of practice and dermatology.



Thornton M. Hinkle, LL.B., M.A.,
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F. W. Fishbach, M. D., professor of the practice of medicine.
L. D. Meader, A. M., M. D., professor of pathology, bacteriology and clinical microscopy.
A. Babendreier, M. D., adjunct professor of the practice of medicine.
R. G. Reed, M. D., O. et A. Chir., professor of otology and rhino-laryngology.
W. H. Smith, M. D., professor and demonstrator of chemistry and bacteriology.
C. C. Meade, B. S., M. D., professor of obstetrics.
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C. Zurmuhlen, M. D., lecturer on pharmacology.
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C. H. Struble, M. D., lecturer on anatomy.
E. S. Wiggers, M. D., assistant in the practice of medicine.
W. G. Hier, M. D., lecturer on sanitary science and hygiene.
George B. Ehrmann, M. D., lecturer on materia medica.
W. N. Graessle, M. D., assistant demonstrator of embryology.
Charles R. Buck, M. D., lecturer on physiology.
Charles E. Geiser, M. D., demonstrator in histology.
Ida E. McCormick, M. D., demonstrator in pathology and bacteriology.
Ella G. Huntington, M. D., demonstrator in chemistry.
John P. Throenle, M. D., clinical assistant to ophthalmology.
F. C. Weber, M. D., assistant to pharmacology.
G. W. Adams, M. D., clinical assistant to genito-urinary diseases.
Laboratory Assistants: Bertha V. Anthony, M. D., assistant in clinical microscopy and pathology.
Florence M. Pollock, assistant in pathology and bacteriology.

PULTE ALUMNI.

Name.		Year of graduation.
Adams, C. W.	Pa.	1890
Adams, Frank	Ohio	1875
Adams, Glen		1904
Aiken, Wm. H.	Ohio	1884
Alexander, H. Q.	Ohio	1897
Allen, E. G.	Ky.	1889
Ammerman, F.	Ohio	1878
Anderson, F. D.	Ohio	1893
Anderson, Clarence	Ky.	1888
Anderson, E.	Ind.	1877
Andrews, Jas.	Ohio	1880
Anthony, Bertha V. H.		1902
Askenstedt, F. C.	Mich.	1889
Ayer, Chapman	Ohio	1879
Babendreier, Albert I.	Ohio	1899
Bagby, Geo. F.	Ky.	1892
Bashore, Jacob I.	Ohio	1899
Baker, Henry F.	Ohio	1875
Baker, J. F.	Ohio	1873
Baker, J. W.	N. Y.	1887
Baker, R. H.	Tenn.	1881
Bailey, N. H.	Ohio	1880
Baird, H. L.	Pa.	1889
Ballard, A. N.	Ind.	1876
Ballard, S. E.		1902
Barbee, B. J.	Ohio	1880
Barlow, E. C.		1901
Barnes, L. S.	Ohio	1881
Bass, S. Q.	Ohio	1896
Battin, D. W.	Ind.	1883
Bayliff, J. E.	Ohio	1887
Beall, D. W.	Ind.	1884
Beall, T. E.	Ohio	1883
Bebout, Sarah J.	Ohio	1882
Beckner, J. F.	Ind.	1879
Beckwith, Bruce S.	Ohio	1884
Beebe, Harrietta S.	N. Y.	1883
Bell, J. D.	Texas	1893
*Bently, Isaac	Canada	1887
Bernard, Geo. W.	Ohio	1879
Biddle, H. N.	Ohio	1896
Bier, P. A.	Pa.	1878
Bissell, Geo. R.	N. Y.	1877
Black, S. S.	Canada	1875
Blackburn, G. E.	Ark.	1879
Blackburn, W. J.	Ohio	1900
Blackford, Geo.		1904
Blackford, Harry		1904
Blackshaw, J. E.	Pa.	1891
Blaine, W. McG.	Ohio	1895
Blair, T. L.	Pa.	1891
Bliss, A. S.	Iowa	1898
Blosser, N. H.	Ohio	1886
Booth, Mary J.	Ohio	1885
Bowers, I. H.	Ind.	1896
Braden, C. F.	Texas	1890
Bradford, Geo. M.	Pa.	1889
Bradley, Benj. A.	Ohio	1882
Brandon, J. D.	Ohio	1883
Brant, A. T.	Pa.	1878
Breckbill, H. F.	Ohio	1878
Brewster, C. B.		1904
Brickley, Laura C.	Ohio	1885
Brigham, R. E.	Ind.	1880
Brill, A. J.	Ohio	1887
Britton, E. B.	Del.	1878
Brooks, F. D.	N. Y.	1878
Brown, G. E.	Mich.	1876
Brown, Geo. E.	Ky.	1886
Brown, H. S.	Me.	1891
Brown, J. F.	Mich.	1875
Brown, T. L.	Ohio	1878
Brown, Tom W.	Ohio	1875
Brown, Wm. L.	Ohio	1882
Bryon, Joseph T.	Ky.	1883
Buchanan, Belle C.	Ohio	1883
Buchanan, R. F.	Ohio	1877
Buck, Chas. R.		1902
Buck, E. C.	Ohio	1891
*Buck, O. H.	Wis.	1876
*Buddeke, John W.	Tenn.	1885
Bulla, Jr., J. M.	Ind.	1888
Bull, W. H. H.	Ohio	1885
Burns, J. W.	Ark.	1882
Burriss, Wm.	Kan.	1886

Name.		Year of graduation.
Burriss, Levi	Ind.	1879
Butchart, James	Canada	1889
*Byrkett, J. W.	Ohio	1878
Caldwell, R. W.	Ohio	1895
Campbell, Alex.	Mich.	1882
Campbell, D. W.	Mich.	1882
Campbell, O. J.	Canada	1876
Campbell, I. V. C.	Pa.	1878
Canaday, Wm. J.		1900
Capps, Wm.	Ore.	1883
*Carranza, Panfilo	Mexico	1882
Carrick, R. L.	Ky.	1888
Carter, P. S.	N. Y.	1886
Cartlich, J. W.	Iowa	1883
Chamberlain, M.	Iowa	1878
Charlton, A. J.	Canada	1897
Chase, E. F.	Mich.	1879
Clapper, D.	Ind.	1876
Clayton, S. D.	Ohio	1896
Cleary, J. L.	Wis.	1878
Cleary, M. H.	Wis.	1878
*Clemmer, F. O.	Ohio	1876
Clemmer, J. W.	Ohio	1876
Clifford, Geo. G.	Texas	1888
Cobb, E. V.	Ohio	1878
Coffeen, C. R.	Ind.	1878
Cohen, S. W.	Ohio	1878
Combs, T. W.	Ind.	1885
Conkling, Clifford W.	Ind.	1900
Connell, R. D.	Ohio	1879
Connell, R. W.	Ohio	1873
Connelly, Ralph W.	Ohio	1882
Cook, E. M.	Canada	1883
Cook J. Homer	Ohio	1883
Countryman, A. M.	Minn.	1881
Covert, R. W.	Mich.	1878
Coyner, J. W.	Tenn.	1878
Craig, J. M.	Ky.	1891
Crawford, J. M.	Ohio	1879
Crank, F. DeW.	Cal.	1883
Crawfis, Geo. A.	Pa.	1888
Crooks, E. W.	Ohio	1874
Cross, S. N.	Cal.	1877
Cullison, M. R.	Pa.	1881
Culter, F. O.	Ohio	1888
Curtis, Alex.	N. Y.	1877
Cutler, C. E.	Iowa	1878
*Cutler, H. C.	Iowa	1876
Cutler, W. P.	Ohio	1881
Daily, J. C.	Ark.	1883
Dashiel, W. R.	Texas	1985
Davis, A. L.	Ohio	1877
Davis, A. L.	Iowa	1881
Davis, A. P.	Ill.	1877
Davis, J. A.	Ohio	1893
Davis, J. H.	Ohio	1886
Day, C. F.	Ohio	1883
*Day, Geo. W.	Ind.	1889
Day, L. A. L.	Ohio	1885
Dean, D. A.	N. Y.	1878
Deacon, Geo. H.	Peru, S. A.	1877
DeLaureal, G. R.	La.	1891
Dickey, F. J.	Ill.	1879
Dickey, J. W.	Texas	1886
Dixon, W. S.	Ohio	1876
Downey, F. E.	Ill.	1879
Dunham, Frank	Ind.	1899
Dwyer, H. H.	Ohio	1889
*Dysart, D. M.	Ohio	1878
Earle, E. W.	Ohio	1877
Earnest, A.	Ohio	1878
Eaton, Jr., M. M.	Ohio	1888
Eaton, S. A.	N. Y.	1876
Eby, H. W.	Ohio	1897
Edgar, J. F.	Iowa	1877
Edgar, S. F.	Ohio	1874
Egry, Wm.	Ohio	1878
Ehrman, Geo. B.	Ohio	1883
Eiche, R. J. L.	Ohio	1886
Ellis, J. T.	Ohio	1880
Ely, John W.	Pa.	1882
Ely, Jonas	Pa.	1887
Emery, W. C.	Ohio	1879
Enos, W. H.	Ill.	1880
Estep, C. S.	Ohio	1891
Eubanks, W. C.	Ky.	1892
Evans, E. M.	Ind.	1895
Evans, O. C.	Ind.	1878
Fackler, J. M.	Ohio	1878
Fahnestock, W. H.	Ohio	1893
Faries, Frank M.	Ohio	1885
Fawcett, John W.	Ohio	1889
Fenton, F. T.	Mich.	1891
Ferris, C.	Ohio	1895
Findley, W. T.	Ohio	1897
Fish, Julia F.		1901
Fishback, F. W.	Ohio	1889
Fischer, F. W.	Ohio	1897
Fischer, C. E.	Kan.	1875
Fischer, J. S.	Ohio	1876
Fischer, W. H.	Mich.	1876
Fitch, H. Leroy	Pa.	1882
Fletcher, C. G.	Kan.	1881
Flynn, J. K.	Ohio	1879
Ford, C. E.	Ohio	1885
Foster, Geo.	Canada	1876
Foster, H. E.	Mich.	1881
*Ford, Ewell.	Ind.	1874
Franks, Clara B.		1902
Freeman, E. F.	N. Y.	1883
French, J. C.	Ohio	1875
French, M. R.	Ohio	1880
Fristoe, E. L.	Ohio	1879
Furnas, Robert	Ohio	1877
*Garretson, Geo. C.	Ohio	1873

Name.		Year of graduation.
Gatchell, Chas.	Wis.	1874
Gault, W. P.	Ky.	1897
Gaylord, Wm.	Ohio	1884
Geiser, Chas. E.		1901
Geiser, S. R.	Mo.	1875
Geohegan, Wm. A.	Ill.	1882
George, J. D.	Ky.	1892
Georgi, Sophia E.	Ohio	1899
Geppert, J. P.	Ohio	1877
Gessler, A. E.	Mich.	1877
Gibbs, F. L.	Ohio	1896
Gilbert, C. H.	Ohio	1878
Gill, W. E.	Ohio	1877
Gilliland, Sarah M.	Ohio	1885
Goddard, Jr., John	Ohio	1897
Goldsmith, A. E.	Minn.	1902
Goodridge, Hannah		1903
Goodsell, J. W.	Pa.	1898
Gordon, I. B.	Ohio	1891
Grabill, F. D.	Ohio	1878
Graessle, Wm. N.		1903
*Grant, F. F.	N. Y.	1877
Grant, G. D.	Ohio	1878
Green, F. P.	Ark.	1881
Green, W. E.	Ohio	1873
Greene, S. Ward	Ohio	1888
Greene, E. Sumner	Mo.	1882
Griffin, C.	Ohio	1876
Griffin, Judson W.	N. Y.	1877
Griffin, S.	Iowa	1885
Grosvenor, Elmer B.	Ind.	1882
Haerr, J. A.	Ohio	1881
Haffner, W. H.	Ohio	1879
Hageman, S. A.	Ky.	1881
Haines, Albert D.	N. Y.	1884
Haines, Chas. T.	N. Y.	1887
Hakes, Chas. W.	N. Y.	1888
Hammer, A. J.	N. Y.	1886
Hammond, T. A.	N. Y.	1882
Hampton, M. M.	Ind.	1876
Hance, W. C.	Ohio	1888
Harker, H. K.	Ky.	1878
Harper, E.	Tenn.	1887
Harrington, John	Neb.	1870
Hastings, S. J.	Ind.	1879
Hastings, W. C.	Ind.	1888
Hatch, H. S.	Ohio	1892
Hathaway, W. E.	Tenn.	1889
Hawley, H. W.	Ohio	1880
Heath, M. D.	Pa.	1880
*Helt, L. L.	Ohio	1889
Henshaw, J. C.	Pa.	1896
Herr, I. J.	Ohio.	1894
Higgins, J. M.	Ky.	1893
Hill, Frank R.	Ohio	1884
Hincks, M. Edward	La.	1882
Hier, W. G.	Ohio	1884
Hills, H. B.	Ohio	1888
Hodson, G. S.	Ohio	1894
Hofman, C. H.	Pa.	1878
Holaday, Elwood	Ohio	1886
*Holcomb, J. B.	Ind.	1887
Holtz, S. S.	Ohio	1877
Hormel, F. B.	Ohio	1878
Hoskinson, Wilson N.	Pa.	1882
Howard, M. L.	Ill.	1891
Hoyt, Annie F.	Ohio	1895
Hoyt, Charles	Ohio	1879
Hoyt, Frank H.	Pa.	1887
Hubbard, W. S.	Pa.	1887
Hubbs, O. A.	Ohio	1879
Hubbs, R. S.	Ohio	1896
Huddlestone, A. S.	Ind.	1881
Hudson, J. F.	Mo.	1885
Huffaker, J. W.	Mo.	1878
Hughes, C. W.	Ohio	1893
Huggins, R. V.	Ohio	1891
Hummel, Jacob	Ohio	1875
Hunt, E. M.	Ky.	1876
Hunt, Geo. H.	Ill.	1882
Hunt, B. S.	Ohio	1877
Hunt, G. G.	Ohio	1897
Hunt, J. S.	Ohio	1891
*Hunt, L. Judd	Ky.	1873
Hunt, Stella	Ohio	1882
Huntington, Ella E.	Tenn.	1900
Huntsinger, E.	Col.	1877
Huron, Hugh H.	Ind.	1900
Huss, J. R.	Ohio	1879
Hutchings, Henry		1903
Innes, S. L.		1904
Ireland, C. B.	Ohio	1878
Jackson, J. H.	Ohio	1878
*Jackson, S. H.	Mass.	1879
Jamison, M. R.	Pa.	1881
Jeffrey, Geo. C.	Ohio	1875
Jend, G. A.	Ohio	1897
*Jenney, G. D.	Ohio	1873
Juett, Fred L.	Ky.	1899
Johnson, C. E.	Ind.	1881
Kaetel, C. H.	Wis.	1877
Keeler, E. B.	Mich.	1891
Keeler, J. G.	Pa.	1892
Kehoe, H. C.	Ky.	1885
Keller, H. S.	Ky.	1892
Kendall, W. M.	Ohio	1892
Kersey, J. B.	Ohio	1885
Kiefer, C. A.	Ohio	1876
Kilgour, J. C.	Ohio	1877
Kilgour, P. T.	Ohio	1892
Kimball, L. M.	N. H.	1880
King, F. L.	Ohio	1888
King, R. L.	Mich.	1881
Kinney, F. E.	Ky.	1894
Kinsinger, G. P.	Ohio	1883
Kirkpatrick, A. S.	Ohio	1888
Kirkpatrick, W. T.	Ohio	1891

Name.		Year of graduation.
Kissel, J. E.	Ohio	1876
Kleiser, Albert H.	Ky.	1900
Knight, W. B.	Ohio	1888
Krehbiel, C. J.	Ohio	1897
Lail, W. A.	Ky.	1877
Lambright, M. K.	Ohio	1895
Lane, R. W.	Ind.	1893
Lang, Benj. F.	Me.	1883
Lang, Otto.	Mich.	1880
Lauthurn, Eugene P.	Ohio	1882
Leatherman, J. H.	Ohio	1888
Leevey, Marian E. K.		1901
Lelande, L. R.	Texas	1894
Levesque, H. B.	Ky.	1877
Lewis, A. H.	Pa.	1889
Lewis, F. Park.	N. Y.	1876
*Lewis, J. V.	Ohio	1878
Light, G. A.	Ohio	1888
Light, J. W.	Ohio	1884
Light, J. H.	Kan.	1887
Lindley, P. H.	Mich.	1879
Lingenfelter, J. A.	Ohio	1885
Linn, H. G.	Ohio	1873
Linn, T. E.	Ohio	1888
Link, O. C.	Ohio	1880
Linkmeyer, Mary B.	Ohio	1885
Littler, Chas. E.	Mich.	1877
Logan, A. N.	Mass.	1881
Long, W. L.	Ohio	1891
*Lounsbury, G. W.	Ohio	1874
Lounsbury, Jr., O. W.	Ohio	1890
Lowry, J. H.	Iowa	1883
Lowrey, J. T.	Ky.	1876
*Loy, Elmer E.	Ohio	1879
Lucas, J. N.	Ohio	1873
Lucy, J. A., Honorary	Ky.	1882
Lukens, L. C.	Ohio	1875
Lukens, C. M.	Ohio	1879
Lusk, W. J.	Mich.	1880
Lyon, Jr., Geo. G.	Ala.	1888
Lyon, O. J.	Iowa	1875
Mackensie, W. Y.	Texas	1881
Mackintosh, Clara A.	Ohio	1884
Macomber, G. N.	N. Y.	1878
McClean, J. T.	Ind.	1878
McCleary, Joseph R.	W. Va.	1900
McCormick, A. L.	Ohio	1883
McCormick, Chas. E.	Ohio	1899
McCormick, Ida E.	Ohio	1900
McCormick, R. L.	Ohio	1887
McCallum, J. H.	N. Y.	1889
McCrary, D. O.	Ala.	1896
McGrew, H.	Ohio	1875
McMicken, J. J.	Ohio	1890
*McTaggard, Alex.	Canada	1877
McTaggart, D. C.	Canada	1887
Mahaffey, A. H.	Ohio	1874
Main, C. R.		1903
Merean, L. P.	N. Y.	1874
Marshall, J. D.	Ohio	1891
Martin, Geo. E.		1903
Marvin, John J.	Ohio	1874
Mather, N. W.	W. Va.	1883
Matting, Charles M.	Ky.	1899
Meade, C. C.	Ohio	1890
Meade, S. J. D.	Ind.	1885
Meader, L. D.	Ohio	1891
Meadow, A. E.	Ark.	1883
Meadow, J. M.	Ala.	1890
Meadow, J. D.	Tenn.	1891
Means, J. W.	Pa.	1880
Merchant, Wm. M.	W. Va.	1900
Meredith, C. P.	Ky.	1881
Merson, Uberto H.	Wy.	1886
Meyers, J. C.	Ohio	1876
Miller, C. A.	Pa.	1885
Miller, Geo. L.	Ohio	1885
Miller, G. W.	Ohio	1891
Milliken, J. H.	Ind.	1889
Minor, Mary E.	Ohio	1899
Mitchell, W. T.	Ohio	1898
Mitchie, J. C.	Kan.	1886
Moll, T. M.	Mich.	1891
Morgan, P. B.	Mich.	1881
Morgan, W. L.	Ind.	1876
Morrell, Chas. B.	Ohio	1882
Morris, J. W.	W. Va.	1876
Morris, W. T.		1902
Morrison, F. H.	Ohio	1890
Morrow, D. B.	Ohio	1887
Morrow, H. C.	Ohio	1878
Morrow, J. H.	Ky.	1889
Moore, C. B.	Ohio	1892
Mott, I. K.	Canada	1883
Mott, Luther A.	Ind.	1900
Muhleman, R. W.	Ohio	1877
Mullins, W. S.	Ill.	1876
Munger, H.	Ky.	1892
Murphy, F. W.	Ohio	1894
Nash, E. O.	N. Y.	1881
Nauman, Chas.	Ill.	1876
Needham, H. J.	Ind.	1881
Nelson, C. J.	Ohio	1878
Nelson, W. C.	Ohio	1876
Niebling, W. C.	Ohio	1889
Noble, W. A.	N. Y.	1888
Nobles, J. W.	Ohio	1878
Nolan, Chan. N.	Ohio	1884
Nye, Jane.	Ohio	1900
O'Keefe, S. C.	Pa.	1881
Oliver, C. A.	Cal.	1880
Olmstead, J. K.	Ohio	1883
Outland, W. H.	Ohio	1884
Overpeck, Jas. W.	Ohio	1882
Overman, D. R.	Ohio	1881
Owen, Phoebe.	Ohio	1900
*Owens, Jr., W.	Ohio	1878

Name		Year of graduation.
Palmer, I. N.	Ohio	1892
Pardee, W. C.	Ohio	1883
Pardee, J. H.	Ohio	1889
Parker, A. H.	N. Y.	1889
Parr, J. D.	Ohio	1890
Parson, W. T.	Pa.	1886
Partridge, B. S.	N. Y.	1883
Partridge, W. T.	Ohio	1888
Patterson, J. M.	Ky.	1887
Pauly, C. A.	Ohio	1881
Peaselee, B. D.	N. H.	1885
Peck, S. E.	Conn.	1877
Perry, Kate S.	Ohio	1885
Peterson, P. B.	Ohio	1891
Phelps, S.	Ohio	1886
Phillips, L.	Ohio	1892
Phillips, S. P.	Ohio	1889
Phillips, Wm. O.	Ky.	1900
Phinney, A. J.	Ohio	1877
Phister, M. H.	Ky.	1874
Piatt, A. A.	N. Y.	1883
Pickett, C. M.	Ind.	1881
Pierce, Almon M.	Neb.	1884
Pollock, Florence M.		1903
*Poole, R. Dorsey	Ohio	1873
Potter, J. S. H.	Ohio	1895
Powell, J. A.	Ind.	1876
Price, E. H.	Tenn.	1873
Price, Wm. H.		1903
Pryor, L. R.	Ohio	1896
Pugh, G. E.	Ohio	1881
Quirrell, C. A.	Tenn.	1877
Randall, S. H.	Ohio	1875
Randall, S. J.	Wis.	1880
*Recker, A. C.	Ohio	1874
Reed, R. G.	Ohio	1889
Reed, Ralph		1902
Reynolds, John C.	Mich.	1882
Rhoads, J. P.	Iowa	1877
Richardson, W. S.	Ky.	1878
Righter, Thos. M.		1903
Riley, Anna A.	Ohio	1882
Riley, C. T.	Ohio	1881
*Rhinehardt, F. B.	Ohio	1882
Rinehardt, Thos. E.	Ohio	1885
Robb, Isaac	Ohio	1882
Robert, W. P.	Ky.	1888
Roberts, A. A.	W. Va.	1897
Robinson, F. H.	Ind.	1881
Robinson, S. B.	Ky.	1881
Rodgers, W. G.	Ohio	1891
Roll, A. C.	Ohio	1889
Rorer, C. D.	Ky.	1881
Ross, Geo. A.	Ohio	1879
Routh, W. W.	Texas	1887
Rule, H. C.	Ohio	1894
Rukenbrodt, W. E.	Ohio	1875
Russell, W. W.	Pa.	1876
Ryall, Thos.	Ohio	1876

Name.		Year of graduation.
Sage, N. I.	Canada	1888
Sargent, F. D.	Ohio	1880
Sawers, F. C.	Pa.	1900
Saxon, F. J.	Md.	1877
Scarf, J. G.	Md.	1877
Scheib, F. W.	Ohio	1881
Scheib, John P.	Ohio	1888
Schliefer, A. F. W.	Ohio	1894
Schonger, A. H.	N. Y.	1887
Schoonover, W. F.	Ohio	1885
*Schultze, A. H.	Ohio	1885
Secor, Isaac	N. Y.	1877
Shane, T. A.	Ind.	1881
Shappee, W. A.	Ohio	1875
*Shawber, A.	Ohio	1886
Sheets, C. A.	Ohio	1878
Sheldon, R. N.	Ohio	1874
Sheldon, W. J.	Pa.	1893
Shellenberger, C. F.	Pa.	1878
Shepard, J. Henry	Cal.	1884
Sheperd, A. Leon	Ohio	1878
Sheperd, Willard F.	Ohio	1882
Sherbino, Geo. W.	Vt.	1878
Shoe, R. I.	Ohio	1876
Shorb, A. S.	Cal.	1879
Simcox, J. S.	Ohio	1889
Simmons, G. W.	Del.	1888
Simmons, R.	Mich.	1878
Simmons, L. B.	Ohio	1894
Simmons, S. E.	Ohio	1881
Skewes, S. D.	Ohio	1885
Sloan, W. J.	Pa.	1886
Smallwood, R. C.	Texas	1894
Smiley, H. F.	Wis.	1895
Smith, H. I.	Ohio	1893
Smith, A. C.	Iowa	1879
Smith, A. G.	Ind.	1877
Smith, Edwin	Ohio	1877
Smith, F. A.	Ohio	1891
Smith, H. L.	Ohio	1895
Smith, W. H.	Ky.	1896
Sneary, Jennie	Ohio	1884
Snow, H.	Ohio	1891
Snow, W. S.	Ohio	1896
Snyder, J. D.	Ohio	1883
Southard, H.	Dak.	1886
*Southgate, A. L.	Tenn.	1890
Spranger, F. X.	Mich.	1890
Starbuck, S. A.	Ohio	1891
Stark, W. I.	Ind.	1891
Stauffer, Avlin P.	Pa.	1885
States, David J.	Ohio	1884
Steenrod, L. McC.		1904
Stephan, Otto		1902
Sterling, C. F.	Conn.	1877
Stewart, O. H.	Ind.	1885
Stewart, Thos. M.	Ohio	1887
Stillwell, F. W.	N. Y.	1874
Strasburg, C. A.		1903
Stowell, F. A.		1902

Name.		Year of graduation.
Street, M. N.	Ohio	1881
Strode, J. T.	Ohio	1879
Struble, C. H.	Ohio	1895
Stubbs, W. C.	Ohio	1888
Studebaker, J. E.	Ohio	1879
Sublette, S. O.	Ky	1893
Sullivan, J. A.	Pa.	1888
Summers, D. N.	Ohio	1888
Swisher, Milton	Ill.	1883
Taylor, Cora E.	Ky.	1884
Taylor, Jr., C. W.	Ky.	1897
Taylor, Mary G.	Ky.	1885
Taylor, M. J.	Ind.	1881
Taylor, R. F.	Ind.	1877
Tenney, W. A. R.	Ohio	1882
Thomas, F. H.	Ohio	1898
Thomasson, J. C.	Ky.	1889
Thompson, Eben	Mass.	1879
Thompson, Homer W.	Ohio	1885
Thompson, Edwin C.	Ohio	1883
Thompson, H. H.	Ohio	1880
Thorp, Abner	Ohio	1886
Throenle, J. P.		1901
Topping, M. E.	Mich.	1894
Trabue, A. L.	Ill.	1881
Trimmer, W. S.	N. Y.	1888
Troutman, G. D.	Ky.	1891
Turner, Estelle	Ala.	1896
Utter, J. A.	Ind.	1885
Van Allen, R. A.	Canada	1885
Van Deren, J. H.	Ky.	1893
Van Gorden, Sarah		1903
Van Tine, C.	Pa.	1890
Vance, A. H.	Ohio	1880
Vance, J. W.	Ohio	1881
Varner, Nellie W.	Ohio	1885
Varney, J. D.		1900
Vaught, J. C.	Ky.	1890
Vogel, C. R.	Ohio	1891
Vose, A. C.	Mass.	1893
Wachendorf, C. C. J.	Ohio	1891
Waddell, W. E.	Ill.	1887
Walker, E. J.	Ohio	1885
Walker, W. S.	Ohio	1897
Walker, W. D.	Pa.	1895
Walton, Chas. E.	Ohio	1874
Ward, Elva L.	Ohio	1897
Ward, H. A.	N. Y.	1887
Warner, W. M.	Ohio	1897
Warren, W., Honorary	Aust.	1882
*Washburn, T. C.	Ky.	1885
Weber, F. C.		1904
Webster, Albert T.	Ky.	1899
*Webster, Elias	Ohio	1874
Webster, Frank	Ohio	1882
Webster, J. K.	Ohio	1876
Webster, O. B.	Fla.	1896
Webster, W. H.	Ohio	1894
Wells, G. S.	W. Va.	1891
Wells, T. F.	Ohio	1876
Welliver, J. E.	Ohio	1877
Wensel, Francis Q.	Miss.	1899
*Wesco, A. J.	Ohio	1881
Whistler, L. M.	Md.	1889
White, M. Q.	Ohio	1882
White, W. F.	Canada	1877
Whitefield, T. A.	Tenn.	1890
Whiting, F. A.	Minn.	1891
Whiting, S. B.	Minn.	1892
Whitlock, A.	Iowa	1878
Whitlock, E. A.	Iowa	1875
Whitworth, H.	Mich.	1875
Wiggers, E. S.	Ohio	1895
Wiggers, H. H.	Ohio	1892
Williams, A. V.	Ohio	1874
Williams, C. F.	Ohio	1895
*Williams, C. S.	Ohio	1874
Williams, E. E.	Ind.	1877
Williams, W. L.	Ohio	1875
Williamson, A. C.	Ohio	1879
Williamson, T. J.	Ohio	1873
Williamson, W. P.	Ohio	1879
Wilds, J. L.	Ky.	1888
Wilms, J. H.		1902
Wilson, C. H.	Ky.	1887
Wilson, Wm.		1900
Wiant, Carey T.	Ohio	1882
Wise, J. B.	Ohio	1880
Wollam, E. W.	Ill.	1898
Wolcott, R. C.	Ohio	1897
Wolfe, Mary	Ohio	1883
Wolff, Gustav	Ohio	1881
Woods, G. W.	Ohio	1894
*Wright, J. T.	Pa.	1890
*Wymond, Chas. S.	Ind.	1874
Yarnell, E. A.	Ohio	1890
Zimmerman, W. W.	Ind.	1888
Zurmuhlen, Chas.	Ohio	1897

*Deceased.

CHAPTER VIII

THE DENVER HOMOEOPATHIC COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

By James Polk Willard, M. D.

Any narrative purporting to be a history of homœopathy or its institutions in Denver would be incomplete without some record of its first introduction and some notice of the men that crossed the plains in an early day and brought with them the knowledge of the law of similia. They were men of strong character and made an impression on the community in which they lived; they stood for progress in its best sense; and laid a foundation, broad and deep, for the intellectual development of the oncoming thousands that should leave the congested cities of the east and seek a home and wider life on the rolling prairies and in the cities of the west, and under the glowing sunlight of Colorado's almost cloudless sky. These men did a good work for homœopathy amid the sturdy pioneers that built up this great western empire.

I am indebted to Dr. James M. Walker of Denver for many interesting facts connected with the early history of our school of medicine in this city, and cannot do better than to place on record the following communication he has kindly furnished:

"From the most authentic records in my possession, homœopathy was introduced into Colorado by Dr. Ingersol, who practiced in Denver five or six months in the year 1863. Our school was without a representative from that time until October, 1866, when Dr. M. L. Scott opened an office in Denver and secured a large practice until 1868, when his business relations necessitated a return to his former home in Vermont. During the year 1869, Dr. Squires practiced here for a short time. In 1869 Prof. A. O. Blair of Cleveland, Ohio, sought relief from asthma in our then territory, and opened an office in one of the Denver hotels. The skillful services of the doctor were sought by many of the adherents of homœopathy during his stay of four months. The next man of our school to occupy the field was Dr. M. Mayer Marix of Europe, who arrived in Denver in October, 1870, seeking relief from bronchitis of several years' standing. Dr. Marix, a gentleman of superior intelligence and polish and of prepossessing appearance, at once established the first and most flattering practice of any homœopath in the state. He was followed in a few months by Dr. L. A. Walker of Lowell, Mass., and Dr. S. B. Fletcher of Chicago. Dr. B. A. Wheeler of Boone, Iowa, began practice in Denver in January, 1872. Dr. James M. Walker of Winchester, Ill., March, 1873. During this year, Dr. U. S. Clark of Iowa and Dr. Adam Miller of Chicago, opened offices in Denver, and Dr. S. T. Bowne of New York, May, 1875."

It is stated on good authority that, so far as known, the first homœopathic remedies were brought to Colorado by Mr. William Clayton in the early fifties. He was a brother of Mr. George Washington Clayton, who died recently and left an endowment of two millions of dollars to establish a school for boys similar in scope to that of Girard College of Philadelphia. Mr. William Clayton equipped and sent out the first regiment of soldiers that went from Colorado to the civil war, at his own expense. He was one of the first

mayors of this city. When crossing the plains on his journey to the great west, he chanced to overtake a small party who were detained because of sickness of one of the men, I think the father of the family. Mr. Clayton stopped and rendered him such assistance as he could, prescribed for him out of his stock of homœopathic remedies, and left some for his future use, then moved on. Later in the season, the gentleman was in Denver, and called on his passing friend that had helped him when sick, and thanked him most heartily for



his kindness, and especially for the remedies that had saved his life. These are the types of men that pre-empted this western country in the name of enlightened citizenship, and brought to it the spirit of liberty and intellectual progress. They were staunch friends of homœopathy, and to-day their descendants are loyal to the teaching of their fathers.

The Denver Academy of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons was the first organization of the homœopathic profession in this part of the west. It

had its beginning somewhere in the seventies. The secretary's records cannot be found, but from a treasurer's report now in the hands of Dr. William A. Burr it is learned that Dr. Anna E. P. Eastman was treasurer from the organization of the society up to January 1, 1881. Among the names that appear in this record are found some of the men who are still active in the work of their profession and who have been an honor to the community in which they have lived and are still loyal to the profession of their choice. It is fitting that their names appear in this historical sketch of the development of homœopathic interest in this focal center of the great middle west. They appear on the record of this society as follows: James M. Walker, M. D., N. K. Morris, M. D., Ambrose E. Everett, M. D., Dr. Davidson, Samuel S. Smythe, M. D., Charles N. Hart, M. D., Sanford Hoag, M. D., U. S. Clark, M. D., Dr. Anna E. P. Eastman, B. A. Wheeler, M. D., John McFarland, M. D., Dr. Brett. As a surcease from the labor and turmoil of daily professional duties, we find the annual banquet seems to have been an important occasion with the members of the academy, and many a feast in true western style is indicated by the entries in this little record left by the treasurer. One item that may interest the pioneers and will doubtless recall pleasant memories is the following: "July 11th, 1884, Dr. to E. A. Turner & Co. for entertainment of Prof. R. Ludlam, $40.00, Carriage $3.00. Paid." This "entertainment" occurred at the office of Dr. N. K. Morris, who is still engaged in practice in this city.

How long this society existed is not known, nor when its demise occurred, because of lack of record in any form. It is safe to say that it did a good work, and laid the foundation for the organization of the "Club" that soon succeeded it and remains to this day, a strong and vigorous descendant of a sturdy and intelligent parentage.

An important factor in the development of homœopathic interests in the west is the Denver Homœopathic Club. While the state society has had an interim of rest in years past, this club has maintained a steady and successful existence, having celebrated its two hundred and twenty-eighth consecutive meeting in January last. It has exerted a widespread influence for our school of medicine, and has extended a helping hand in many ways to the institutions of every kind that have been in any way under the management of the friends of homœopathy.

The club had its birth on December 8, 1890, and all details necessary to an independent existence were completed the following month. It has always stood for the advancement of medical science, and against all forms of bigotry and intolerance. The reorganization of the state society was the direct result of the contagious influence of this aggressive body.

In its history a large number of institutions in the city of Denver have been under its care, and for years a regular staff of physicians was appointed by the club to such institutions as needed them. Since the organization of the college their management has been in a large degree transferred to the faculty of that institution.

It was through the enterprise of the club that an invitation was extended to the American Institute of Homœopathy to hold its session of 1894 in this city, and much of the success of the entertainment is attributable to the intelligent enthusiasm of its membership.

The founding of the college and hospital had its inception in this club. The necessity for a movement in this direction was freely discussed at its meetings, and a careful consideration of the project in all its bearings led to

many conferences on the subject. The first faculty was selected and reported to a meeting of the club, but subsequently was confirmed at a meeting of the board of directors of the college and hospital association.

The "Denver Journal of Homœopathy" was a development growing out of the energy and ever increasing zeal of the same body of wise and progressive men. Under the editorship of Dr. Samuel S. Smythe and Dr. Samuel S. Kehr it became an energetic agent in extending the influence of our school of medicine in the middle west, and aided materially in establishing on a permanent basis the institutions under our care in this locality. We quote from the introductory in its first issue: "This Journal does not represent any pharmacy, college, or society; but is under the exclusive control of the editors."

Yet, each number was filled with matter of interest to the profession and all that was calculated to advance our school was carefully conserved; and the college and hospital found a strong ally in the influences set in motion by this capable representative of the western journalistic spirit. And so long as the journal remained under the management of the original incorporators it was a potent factor in the development and growth of all the forces that in any proper way fostered the spirit of homœopathic progress in this western metropolis.

Two years prior to the organization of the college, Dr. N. G. Burnham, in an address before the state medical society, made the statement that "it required no prophetic eye to see the demands that would in the near future urge themselves upon us for the establishment of a Homœopathic College and Hospital in Denver."

Standing midway between the two extremes, a thousand miles west of the medical centers of the east, and equally far from the advantages of the west, and situated in the geographical center of one of the richest and most beautiful sections of our great nation, it seemed fitting, and I may say an imperative duty we owed to the progressive spirit of our institutions, that we establish in this city a school for the dissemination of the knowledge of the truths of our system of medicine; that the young men and young women, growing up far distant from the established schools of the east, might have the opportunity of a medical education without the necessity of expensive travel to secure it.

As an indication of the feeling that animated all connected with this movement, we quote from one who had an intimate acquaintance with all the facts in the case, as well as the men connected with the enterprise. Dr. S. S. Smythe, the first dean of the college, in his opening address to the first class in 1894, said: "I believe I reflect the sentiment of every member of this faculty, when I say that this enterprise was not one of our choice, but having once entered upon the work of organization, our faith grew apace, and it is a matter of sincere gratification that to-day I chronicle the wisdom of our decision, the dissipation of our fears, and the fulfillment of our hopes. Fully realizing what great personal sacrifices must be made, what a vast amount of work must be done, and what immense difficulties would have to be met and overcome in order to establish a high grade medical college, worthy of the men and the times, it must be conceded that nothing but the most unswerving loyalty to the cause of homœopathy could ever have induced the men composing our faculty to engage in this undertaking. No thought of personal gain or of selfish ambition entered into our deliberations. Such men as Drs. Burn-

ham, Wheeler, Tennant, Sr., King, Storke, Burr, and others who have devoted the best part of their lives to the service of their afflicted fellow mortals, and who have done the work of missionaries for so many years, do not now, at a period when their days should be days of leisure, take upon themselves this burden from any but the purest and most unselfish motives."

The first meeting held to seriously consider the feasibility of starting a college at this point convened in the office of Dr. S. S. Smythe in the California building. This took place in April, 1894, just prior to the meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy in this city. The meeting was strictly informal but abounded in enthusiasm. By a vote that was practically unanimous, the sentiment favored instituting measures looking towards the establishing of a college and hospital in Denver as soon as suitable arrangements could be made and the necessary legal requirements complied with.

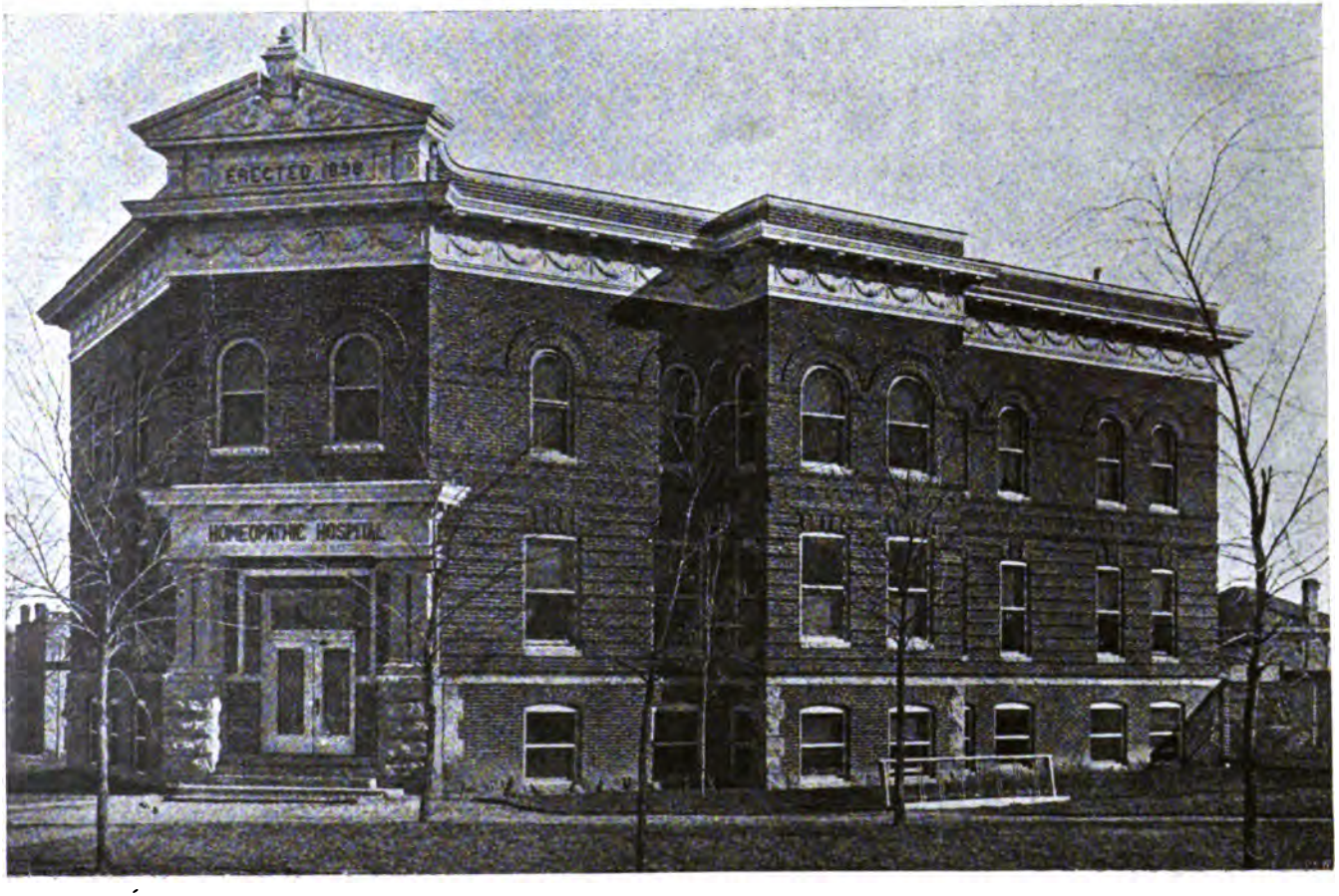
The matter was subsequently submitted to the club, where formal action was taken. Here a committee on incorporation was appointed, and also a committee to arrange for a faculty; one adapted to the needs of an institution that should stand on an equality with the best recognized colleges of the country.

The work of these committees was well done, and the work of incorporation was completed, and the enterprise had started. A board of directors was elected, and an embryo faculty was under consideration.

I cannot do better in introducing the short history of this institution than to quote from the records of the first meeting of the board of directors. It is as follows: "Denver, Colorado, May 21st, 1894. At a meeting of the Directors of the Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital Association, a corporation under the laws of the State of Colorado, was held this day at the Brown Palace Hotel in the City of Denver. Present, the following persons, who are the same persons designated in the affidavit of incorporation of said corporation, as the directors of said corporation, until the third Monday in May, 1895, to-wit: S. S. Smythe, W. A. Burr, E. H. King, J. Lloyd Alexander, E. J. Freyermuth, C. E. Tennant, C. W. Enos, S. S. Kehr, J. H. Morrow, Geo. F. Dunklee, N. G. Burnham, S. H. Shannon, G. S. Peck, H. K. Dunklee, J. C. Irvine, C. E. Tennant, Jr., W. Cameron, and J. Wylie Anderson."

Dr. N. G. Burnham was elected chairman pro tem. and J. Wylie Anderson secretary pro tem., after which, on motion of Dr. Anderson, seconded by Dr. G. S. Peck, an elaborate code of by-laws was adopted for the government of the board of directors. The board then proceeded to elect the following as the officers for the coming year: President, Dr. N. G. Burnham; vice-president, Dr. William A. Burr; secretary, Dr. J. Wylie Anderson; treasurer, Dr. J. B. Kinley. This first meeting of the board of directors had performed an important duty, and made a good start in behalf of this infant institution. It adjourned to meet on the 24th of the same month at the office of the president.

At the adjourned meeting arrangements were made for a suitable building for college purposes, and a committee was appointed to see what would be the expense of fitting up all suitable rooms and laboratories. A committee consisting of Drs. Smythe, Storke and Kehr was appointed and authorized to get out an announcement for the coming first session of the school. It now became necessary to arrange for a faculty, and first came the election of the officers of the faculty. This action was approved by that body as soon



Denver Homœopathic Hospital.

as it was completed. The following officers were elected: Dean, Dr. Samuel S. Smythe; registrar, Dr. Eugene F. Storke; secretary, Dr. S. S. Kehr.

This opportunity cannot be permitted to pass without giving expression to a personal sense of approval of the selections made, both on the board of directors and in the faculty. It seemed that sound judgment and keen discernment had characterized the action of each body. Dr. Burnham possessed qualities of a high order, fitting him to become a mighty influence in molding the future of the young institution in which he took such keen interest. Dr. Smythe showed his powers as an organizer in the way the first faculty was brought together, and its work so skillfully arranged. The approval of his work is shown in the fact that he continued to be selected each year till he finally resigned because of the pressure of a large practice that demanded all his time. His services to the institution were of a high order.

The following constituted the first faculty of the Denver Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital Association:

Eugene F. Storke, M.D., professor of principles and practice of medicine and climatology.

N. G. Burnham, M.D., professor of physical diagnosis and diseases of the chest.

B. A. Wheeler, M.D., professor of mental and nervous diseases.

J. B. Kinley, M.D., professor of dermatology and genito-urinary diseases.

J. Wylie Anderson, M.D., professor of operative and clinical surgery.

S. S. Smythe, M.D., professor of principles of surgery.

J. Lloyd Alexander, M.D., professor of abdominal surgery and surgical diseases of women.

William A. Burr, M.D., professor of medical diseases of women.

E. J. Freyermuth, M.D., professor of obstetrics.

S. F. Shannon, M.D., professor of materia medica.

W. Cameron, M.D., lecturer on the organon.

C. E. Tennant, M.D., and E. H. King, M.D., professors of diseases of children.

S. S. Kehr, M.D., G. S. Peck, M.D., C. W. Enos, M.D., professors of ophthalmology, otology and laryngology.

H. K. Dunklee, M.D., professor of general and descriptive anatomy.

J. H. Morrow, M.D., demonstrator of anatomy.

J. C. Irvine, M.D., R. M. Lyon, M.D., professors of physiology and histology.

C. E. Tennant, Jr., M.D., professor of chemistry and toxicology.

W. C. Allen, M.D., professor of orificial surgery.

C. N. Guyer, D.D.S., professor of dental surgery.

Geo. F. Dunklee, Esq., professor of medical jurisprudence.

The innumerable details so essential in starting a new enterprise of importance were carefully looked after, and the called meetings both of the board of directors and of the faculty were numerous and interesting. Enthusiasm ran high and every member felt it his individual duty to see that no important matter be neglected; and also to personally see that no effort be spared to fill the halls of the college with students when the doors should swing out for the opening night.

Events of importance to those interested moved rapidly from now on, and all effort centered on the date when the new medical college should really

have an existence. We take an extract from the minutes of the faculty, as this makes the record official: "The first annual session of the college was formally opened at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, October 3d, 1894, in the presence of an initial class of twenty-five students, and a number of visiting physicians and numerous friends of the institution." At this opening meeting Dr. N. G. Burnham, president of the board of directors, delivered an address, full of hope and prophecy. Dr. S. S. Smythe, dean, gave the faculty address, which abounded in practical suggestions and did much toward crystallizing the energies of all concerned with the important duties they had assumed. This was an auspicious occasion, and the anticipations and hopes of this goodly body of scientific men had witnessed at least the initiation of their realization.

The work of the first year went forward with great interest, and many projects were suggested as occasion seemed to demand. Good work was done in the teaching department. Meetings of the faculty were held the first year at the office of Dr. Burnham, and were well attended.

Before the year was far advanced it was agreed by all that a hospital under the control of the board of directors was a necessity. Committees were appointed and measures taken to accomplish this work, and before school opened for the second year a hospital was completed and in good running order. A large private residence was leased for a term of years, and transformed into an institution capable of accommodating about eighteen patients. This gave added impetus to the development of institutions of the city. About this time the Ladies' Homœopathic Hospital Club was formed, having for its object the creation of public sentiment favorable to the hospital, and also to aid in various ways so well known to the cultivated feminine mind that would contribute to the growth and well being of this charitable institution. From the first this charity was successful and continues to this time an honor to all who in any way aided in its organization or its subsequent support. Mrs. N. G. Burnham was its first president, and the meetings were held at her home.

The close of the first year was very gratifying, and terminated with commencement exercises in the college building, April 9th, 1895. A diploma was conferred upon one candidate, Miss Nettie Willard Demmitt. She came from an eastern college and completed her course with our first year of work as an educational institution. The exercises were full of interest, and consisted of addresses by Dean Smythe and Dr. Storke the registrar, and presentation of the diploma by the president, Dr. N. G. Burnham. Music added its charm, and ladies were present in large numbers. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the college and hospital association held in April, 1895, a full report was made of the work accomplished during the year. The showing was very satisfactory and plans were at once instituted for carrying the work forward with increasing energy.

Some changes occurred in the personnel of the management at this time. Dr. N. G. Burnham retired from the presidency, and Dr. B. A. Wheeler was elected. Some changes were made in the faculty also, but where a vacancy occurred a new man was found to fill it and the reorganization was soon completed and the institution continued its career of usefulness and growth.

The loss of Dr. Burnham, Dr. Kinley, Dr. Peck and others from the faculty at this time was unfortunate, and under wiser and more considerate counsels, would not have occurred. It brought to the front in the management of the institution a spirit of domination that years after required the adoption of radical measures to remove. Not only this, but it in some degree

alienated from the college and hospital influences that would have been exceedingly valuable as the years moved on. All this is occasion for regret; but while this is true it is also true that there came to the front men who by their energy, zeal and tact carried the enterprise forward and demonstrated the wisdom of its creation. Justice will not be done unless we give favorable mention at this place to Dr. S. S. Smythe, Dr. J. Wylie Anderson, Dr. W. A. Burr, Dr. C. W. Enos, Dr. E. H. King, Dr. S. S. Kehr, and others might be mentioned, who by their loyalty to the cause and willingness to work, brought order out of the threatened chaos, and carried the enterprise forward on the road to success.



Samuel S. Smythe, M.D., First Dean.

Dr. Eugene F. Storke was registrar for the first three years and until he resigned with the purpose of leaving the city. He was a gentleman, cultured in manner and scholarly in his attainments; he had a special fondness for literature, and finally abandoned the practice of medicine and devoted his entire time to cultivating his taste and skill in the department of learning more congenial to his nature. He is well known in the literary world as the author of many books. For several years he has been writing and lecturing for a New York literary syndicate, spending most of his time in Europe.

Soon after the organization of the college the students caught the idea that prevailed in all the departments and decided to organize for their own entertainment, and also to assist in carrying forward the interests of the school

with which they were connected; hence the Alpha Club became a center of interest for all who gained admission to membership. The hilarious times so thoroughly enjoyed by medical students are still remembered and rehearsed when some of the older boys get together. Among the first acts of this club was to consider the interests of the hospital, and devise plans by which they might advance its usefulness. They gave an entertainment for its benefit, and from the proceeds they furnished the kitchen, and started a fund to help the suffering poor, by which they might be provided with food, comfort and medical care. They also collected and contributed a large number of books for the college library.

At a meeting of the faculty held May 13th, 1895, all the officers were re-elected by practically unanimous vote, and few changes were made in the assignment of professors. This year Dr. Clinton Enos and Dr. J. P. Willard became members of the faculty. The reorganization being completed, the preparation of plans and details for the coming session of 1895-1896 constituted the work of the hour. Assignments of a medical staff to each of the following institutions of the city and under the care of the college was then made, to-wit: Haymarket Dispensary, Dr. Storke; Orphans' Home, Dr. E. H. King; Ladies' Relief Home, Dr. Drake; Haymarket Haven, Dr. Wheeler; Day Nursery, Dr. J. Wylie Anderson.

Dr. W. A. Burr was elected superintendent of the Homœopathic Hospital. This hospital was now well established and doing good work, furnishing many interesting clinics for the students attending the college.

At the session of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1895, on recommendation of the inter-collegiate committee, the Denver Homœopathic College and Hospital Association was admitted to membership in that body. At the same session it was decided to adopt the four years' course of study for medical colleges; a graded course of not less than six months each for the students. This was adopted by the Denver college to go in effect with the session of 1895-1896.

Correspondence was entered into by the secretary of the board of directors with the colleges and universities of Colorado, and a four years' scholarship was offered gratis to one member from the senior class who desired to study medicine. This was received very kindly, and letters of thanks and acceptance are on file from the offices of these institutions expressing their appreciation of the generous proposition.

In March, 1896, one of the first laboratories for the study of the great discovery of Prof. Roentgen was established in the laboratory of the college, under Prof. C. E. Tennant, of the department of chemistry, assisted by Mr. H. H. Buchwalter, an expert in electrical work. Much time was devoted to the study of this interesting subject, and many exhibitions of the wonders of this newly discovered principle were given. Photographs by the X-ray were made in five minutes, which was considered the shortest time for that work up to that date. An evening was devoted to exhibiting the powers of the X-ray, and many interesting demonstrations were made. A full report, with illustrations of the work of the evening, was published in the daily papers. This apparatus was a part of the equipment of the college, and many cases of fracture or other abnormalities of the osseous system were exhibited to the students, besides much that was simply curious and interesting. The second year of college work closed with the commencement exercises, which were held in the Brown Palace hotel on the evening of

April 17th, 1896. Two graduates crowned the labors of that year, Walter D. Spoor of New York and L. C. Mansur of California. The occasion was one of interest to all concerned. Addresses were made by Dr. Storke and Dr. Wheeler, the president of the board of directors. The occasion had a fitting climax in a sumptuous banquet, where wit and good cheer ruled the hour.

The record of the doings of the faculty for the third year are meagre, but on examination of the minutes of the directors are found some matters of interest, to-wit: Dr. Walter D. Spoor was appointed lecturer on pathology; Dr. Alma E. Morrison was appointed lecturer on embryology, hygiene and sanitary science. A new chair was created, to be called history of medicine, organon, and medical technology. The selection of a competent person to fill this chair was left to the executive committee. Dr. David E. Spoor, who had recently come to the city from New York, was added to the chair of theory and practice. At this time there came into the teaching corps a gentleman whose qualifications for the duties of his department were of a superior order. Dr. Geo. E. Brown was a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago, also of the New York Polyclinic, and subsequently of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He was an expert in diagnosis, and during the years of his connection with the school devoted his energies to this special line of teaching.

Dr. J. W. Harris entered the faculty at this time as lecturer on gynecology to the junior class, and W. D. Kinsloe was assigned to bandaging. An interesting feature of the work of the year was the candor of the faculty in reporting the ratings of the members of the various classes, and the number of members of the lower classes who failed to pass the examinations. The members of the senior class all received their diplomas, except one.

The closing exercises were held in Trinity church, April 2nd, 1897. Judge George Q. Richmond gave the graduation address. The banquet was held at the Windsor hotel.

The record would not be complete without mention of the arrival in the city at this time of Dr. David A. Strickler. Owing to the impaired health of his wife, he had sought the climate of Colorado, hoping she might be benefited thereby. He established a residence in Denver and was soon called into service in the work of the college. He was elected professor of history of medicine, organon and medical technology May 23rd, 1896, and was soon recognized as an interested and conservative counsellor in the affairs of the college. His wife rallied somewhat under the stimulating effect of the altitude and bright sunlight of the locality, but as the months passed by she began to fail in strength, and in the late summer month she passed to her reward, "into the golden city." Dr. Strickler had been connected with the homœopathic department of the University of Minnesota for a number of years, in the capacity of professor of ophthalmology, otology and laryngology. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and is well known to all the members of that body as a faithful and conscientious worker in any department to which he may be assigned. In April, 1897, he was elected registrar of this college to succeed Dr. Storke, who had resigned. This position he still holds in addition to his duties as professor of ophthalmology and otology.

Before entering upon the work of 1898 it became necessary to have the duties and responsibilities of the board of directors and of the faculty more clearly defined. This was done by amending the by-laws. In the amendment

it was clearly stated that the faculty should elect its own officers "and shall have exclusive management and control of the education and medical work of the association, both in the college and the hospital, but in the decision of all questions the professors only shall be entitled to vote." This relieved an embarrassment that had long existed, and placed the work of the association in more clearly defined relations. Immediately following this action, Prof. Tennant placed Dr. S. S. Smythe in nomination for dean, and he was unanimously re-elected, as also was Dr. D. A. Strickler for registrar. Dean Smythe submitted the reorganized faculty for the coming year, which was approved as presented. He was also authorized to fill vacancies in the corps of instructors.

The work of the school now moved on prosperously. The attendance of students had steadily increased year by year, and additions were made to the faculty as necessity required. The work of the members of the teaching force was in the main well done, some members developing teaching ability of a superior order. The good name of the school was being carried abroad, and was soon known wherever homœopathy had a footing in this country. This was gratifying to those who had labored assiduously to establish in this western metropolis a school that should be as a "city set upon a hill," giving light and life to all that came under its beneficent influence. This greatly desired consummation was in process of fulfillment, and the men who had regarded the success of the enterprise of more importance than self-aggrandizement gave new zest to their labors and added enthusiasm to all connected in any way with its management.

During this year it was decided by the board of directors that the existing form of a stock company had some defects that could only be corrected by a reincorporation under a new plan. This it was decided to do, and a new company was organized under the name of the "Denver Homœopathic College and Hospital Association." This was not a stock company, but one for educational and charitable purposes, and its capital consisted in a "membership," for which each member must pay a fee of one hundred dollars. To this new company the Denver Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital Association transferred all its stock and then passed out of existence. Thus was completed another important movement that was considered a great advance in the management of our business affairs, and the removal of that which threatened to be a source of dissatisfaction at one time.

The duties devolving upon the officers of the institution during the years 1898 and 1899 were arduous; the demands upon their time seemed endless, and many vexing questions required constant attention. With the increasing growth of the hospital work, and looking after the training school for nurses, in addition to college responsibilities, made the life of a willing worker almost a burden.

At this time an occurrence took place that was regretted by every member of the association. On May 1st, 1899, Dean Smythe felt that other demands upon his time, and other responsibilities he must meet, required that he relinquish his position as dean of the faculty. This came as a surprise. After many expressions of regret, the faculty accepted his resignation, and appointed a committee to report resolutions expressive of the feelings of those with whom he had worked so faithfully and successfully for the past five years. It would be a pleasure to quote extensively from his letter of resignation, if time and space would permit.

The resignation of Dean Smythe necessitated a readjustment of matters relating to the faculty. At a subsequent meeting, and after some consultation by those most interested, the present incumbent was selected to succeed to the position of dean. The arrangements necessary for the work of the coming year were at once begun. A few changes were made in the general scheme of the work to be done. Progress seemed to be the watchword of all concerned, and a steady purpose to accomplish the end desired was evident in every movement.

A change in leadership is often a source of danger and a cause for anxiety; especially is this true where a large number of persons are interested, and the rights involved are of a varied character. This case was no exception to the rule, and many predicted misfortune and disaster as a consequence, but it is believed that the candid and impartial observer will say



Norman G. Burnham, M.D.
First President Denver Homœopathic College.

that the fears and predictions have not been realized; on the contrary, the teaching capacity has been increased, and the good name of the institution has been carefully guarded.

At this time Dr. J. Wylie Anderson presented his resignation from the chair of surgery. It was accepted by the faculty and board, and Dr. John W. Harris was called to the position of professor of surgery. This was a fortunate selection, as Dr. Harris has proved himself a teacher of superior

ability and an operator of remarkable skill and success. His faithfulness to every interest of the college and hospital, and his willingness to work and sacrifice, if need be, in the interest of the school has made him a strong ally to those upon whom has fallen the responsibility of leadership.

In 1899 the record of the faculty shows that a motion was adopted providing for a committee to be appointed from the members of the governing faculty to be a committee on "entrance examination." This was deemed necessary because of the low standard of preliminary education possessed by many who were applying for matriculation. It seemed unjust to reject a candidate simply because he could not produce documentary evidence of his education, hence the committee should make careful examination of all persons not able to present such evidence, and if they recommended them it relieved the registrar of a great responsibility, and was at the same time a guarantee that none but fit candidates would be accepted. Later, this whole subject was taken out of the hands of the faculty and placed with an established educational institution of the city, whose high standing was recognized by all. This relieved the faculty from the charge of abusing the responsibility and placed the standing of the entrance requirements where it properly belonged.

At the meeting of the board of directors held April 28th, 1900, important changes were made in the personnel of that body. Dr. Charles W. Enos was elected president, and by his good judgment and fine business tact he brought about a spirit of good fellowship among the members that remains to this day. The spirit of controversy passed away and the incubus of domination became a thing of the past. Dr. Enos was repeatedly elected to the position, and not till he felt it a duty to decline was he released from the important office he filled so acceptably to all the board. Mr. Edward J. Wilcox was elected his successor, and still remains in that position. He is one of the leading mining men of Colorado, and is known far and wide for his public spirit and broad philanthropy.

For the session of 1900-1901 Dr. J. B. Kinley and Dr. Grant S. Peck came into the faculty as active participants in all its labors, the former to the chair of dermatology and venereal diseases, subjects he had given extensive study, and at once took high rank as a teacher. He was for some years professor of therapeutics in the medical department of the University of Colorado. Dr. Peck was placed in the chair of materia medica, a subject for which he has peculiar aptness in teaching. Subsequently he was transferred to the department of nose and throat, and in addition has given each year a full course on electricity, with special attention to static electricity and X-ray work.

In 1900 the alumni association formed by graduates of the school instituted a course of lectures on popular medical topics; these to be given at an open meeting, to which all connected with the institution in any way and all their friends were invited. This proved a profitable course to all who took advantage of it. Each year leading men in the profession from various parts of the state were invited to present their best thought to the profession through this channel. The association continued these lectures for a number of years and they proved a strong bond between the physicians throughout the state and those connected with the college and hospital of the city. The students were interested in these lectures and found them helpful in getting a proper conception of the duties and responsibilities they were about to

assume. The social features of each evening have left a pleasant memory to all who participated in any way. It is proper that a measure of praise be given to those who have won it by faithfulness to duty and honest endeavor. I cannot speak too highly of the body of loyal men and women who graduated from our halls, and are to-day bonded together as members of one family, trying in every way to cultivate the powers that God has given them to carry forward the work of developing the science of medicine to its highest possible attainment. As a school, we are proud of this body of our alumni. They are thoroughly in earnest and are working loyally for their alma mater. Some of them are now members of the faculty, and bid fair to stand high as



David A. Strickler, M. D., Registrar.

teachers in the schools of medicine. This is the day of organization; it is necessary to success, and the physician who disregards this positive trend in the affairs of men will fall short of reaching the good to which he otherwise might attain. Our alumni have caught the spirit of the times and wherever one of them establishes himself he carries with him the impetus given by relationship with the whole, and he finds himself greatly strengthened for the battles to come. At this time Dr. William R. Welch came into the chair of surgical gynecology in the college. The doctor had just returned from an extended trip, visiting the hospitals of Europe.

At the suggestion of Dr. A. C. Stewart, the faculty gave a banquet to the students each year, beginning with 1902. These were strictly informal, and

the sole purpose was to bring both student and teacher into more intimate relation in this social way. The programs were made to suit the students and varied with each occasion, as the supply of talent changed with the coming and going of the classes. The menu, also, was suited to the occasion. Toasts and speeches were short and abounded in anecdote and humor. Music was largely by the quartettes or solo and chorus work by members of the classes. To say that a real hurrah good time prevailed, is to put it with moderation. As an outgrowth of these occasions, there was an expressed desire on the part of the students for an organization through which the pleasant relations and good times of medical college life could have more perfectly organized relationship, and a continuity of existence that would act as a bond between the classes as they come and go year by year. When young life conceives the idea of accomplishing a definite purpose, it is not long before action follows. Dr. Robert C. Bowie, of the class of 1902 of this college, became the medium through which this desire found full fruition. When a student in Hahnemann College of Chicago he became a member of the Ustion Fraternity of that school. This fraternity had then been in existence about twenty years. Through his acquaintance and influence a vertebra of the Ustion Fraternity was established in the Denver Homœopathic College in 1902, thus creating a bond of fellowship not only between the students of this school, but bringing each member into a fraternal union with all of the leading colleges in this country that claim allegiance to the law of similia. This fraternity is in flourishing condition in this school to-day, and meets the hearty approval of the faculty. Prof. J. B. Kinley was, at the meeting of the National Supreme Council of the fraternity held in Niagara in 1904, elected supreme madulla, which gave this vertebra a close identification with the workings of the national organization.

The work of the year ending in 1902 was carried on with satisfaction, and with few changes in the faculty. Dr. Freyermuth resigned the chair of obstetrics because he intended leaving the city, and Dr. Rupert O. Butterfield was elected to fill the vacancy. He still remains in the position, doing very acceptable work. Dr. D. A. Richardson was elected to the chair of chemistry, a place he still holds.

The year closed with a graduating class of nine. The commencement exercises were held in Trinity M. E. church. The Hon. John W. Springer of Denver gave the address of the evening. The audience was large and gave frequent manifestations of approval, both of the musical program and the address of Mr. Springer. The banquet at Brown Palace hotel followed the exercises and was one of unusual interest, and largely attended. Short speeches were made by men of prominence in the city, members of the faculty, and of the senior class; college songs and music by the Ustion choir, gave added zest to an evening's joy.

During this year the hospital had been prosperous, its beds well filled, and many liberal contributions were received from friends of the institution. It was with regret we were called upon to part with the services of Miss Abba Thurston, the principal of the training school. Her resignation was placed in the hands of the hospital committee, and shortly afterward she married Dr. Guy S. Vinyard, an alumnus of the Denver Homœopathic College.

Miss Isabella Dye, a graduate of the Huron Street Hospital of Cleveland, Ohio, was elected to fill the vacancy, and at once entered upon the duties of the position.

The year following the full effect of extending the requirement for attendance to four years was a matter of general observation; not only this, but the business condition of the country was prosperous and offered attractive openings for young men desirous of accumulating wealth, and at the same time the medical legislation of the various states was such as to make the requirements necessary to secure a license to practice a serious matter. Many of the laws governing medical boards were just, but others worked injustice in many cases.

Dr. C. E. Tennant of the department of theory and practice was selected to deliver the opening address for the coming session. The school opened



Edward J. Wilcox, President.

with an attendance somewhat less than in the previous year, but interest in the work both by teacher and pupil seemed to increase as the weeks passed by. The school year closed with a graduating class of six students. The program for the commencement exercises was varied and interesting. Bishop C. S. Olmsted of the Protestant Episcopal church gave a scholarly address, and the evening closed with the usual feast of good things, physical and mental.

1903-1904 was a year of unusual activity. Dr. W. A. Burr was elected financial agent of the association for the express purpose of placing the finances of the college on a more satisfactory basis. As a result of his labors, assisted by members of the board of directors, he was enabled to pay off

about three thousand dollars of debt, and in that way placed the institution in a much better condition. The success of this year gave encouragement for the future, and plans were made looking to the ultimate extinction of the mortgage debt.

When the usual annual adjustments were made in the faculty for this year, there was a feeling prevalent that some of the men who had done good service in the interest of the school in years past, and who of necessity were compelled to relinquish their active connection with the teaching corps, should have some recognition in the faculty with which they had so long labored; hence, Dr. Samuel S. Smythe was elected emeritus professor of gynecology, and Dr. Samuel S. Kehr, now of Sterling, Ill., was elected emeritus professor of ophthalmology and otology.

A few changes occurred in the various departments and additions were made where necessary. The school opened with a fair attendance. Before the year was far advanced it was evident to all that better accommodations were needed and that more rooms were necessary. It was accordingly decided to lease the fifth floor of the Pioneer building. This was done, and during the holidays all that pertained to the educational work of the college was transferred to the new and larger quarters. This was a great improvement, and was greatly appreciated by both students and teachers. Here the laboratories were enlarged and the facilities for teaching those branches were greatly improved. The lecture rooms are large, airy and light. This movement is regarded by all as an indication of progress, and portends a steady development in the work and classes of the institution.

The work of the year moved on satisfactorily; the students generally receiving high markings for their work; diligence seemed to characterize the purpose in every branch of study. The full fruitage of the senior class was seven graduates. The exercises were similar in character to those of preceding years. Dr. D. F. Howe, D. D., of Denver gave the address, and the musical program was given by Professor W. J. Whiteman and the great chorus choir of Trinity church. On this occasion Frank A. Burton gave the class address. It was regarded a most happy effort by all who heard it.

The Denver Homœopathic College and Hospital Association has now completed the tenth year of its existence; and it stands to-day stronger in everything that goes to make a successful and up-to-date educational institution; and better equipped as a hospital for the care of the sick, than at any time in its history. This decade of history has been profitable in experience, and while mistakes have been made, the spirit of harmony has prevailed in every department for years past, and errors that may have crept in have been promptly corrected. It is with a sense of profound satisfaction we review the past history, and sincerely hope that the future may have in store for us that degree of success and prosperity that comes from an honest effort and a laudable ambition to do that which is best in the interest of medical education, and contribute something to the relief of the suffering ones that may come under our care.

The work of the eleventh year, 1904-1905, began promptly after the annual commencement of 1903-1904 was past. The present incumbent was elected for the sixth successive term to the office of dean; and Dr. David A. Strickler, so well known to the homœopathic profession of this country, was elected for the eighth successive term to the position of registrar. Few changes were made in the faculty. The following were added: Dr. William

A. Secrist, Dr. W. W. Butman, Dr. Rea P. McGee, and Dr. John Galen Locke. During the year, Dr. C. E. Tennant resigned, a step he long contemplated, but one that was sincerely regretted by all of his collaborators in the school. His letter severing his active relation with the school was in language of warm friendship and hearty good wishes for the prosperity of the institution. We now have the largest faculty ever associated with the college, and one in every way the strongest and best equipped for the year's work. During the year Dr. George E. Brown, of physical diagnosis, found his health so much impaired as to require a change of climate for a time, but his place was soon filled and the work goes on without intermission.

We have now passed the first half of this year's work and everything indicates a rising tide in the affairs of the institution. We present the faculty for 1904-1905, as an evidence of the process of development that has characterized the result of our labors:

James Polk Willard, M. D., dean; David A. Strickler, M. D., registrar.
Samuel S. Smythe, M. D., emeritus professor of gynecology.
Samuel S. Kehr, M. D., emeritus professor of ophthalmology and otology.
William A. Burr, M. D., professor of theory and practice of medicine.
John Wesley Harris, M. D., professor of surgery.
Charles W. Enos, M. D., professor of mental diseases.
James Polk Willard, M. D., professor of materia medica.
Ambrose C. Stewart, M. D., professor of physiology.
David A. Strickler, M. D., professor of ophthalmology and otology.
Chauncey E. Tennant, M. D., professor of theory and practice of medicine.
Walter Joel King, M. D., professor of anatomy.
Rupert O. Butterfield, M. D., professor of obstetrics.
George E. Brown, M. D., professor of physical diagnosis, diseases of the chest.
Edward H. King, M. D., professor of diseases of children.
Joseph B. Kinley, M. D., professor of theory and practice of medicine.
John H. Morrow, M. D., professor of surgery.
D. A. Richardson, M. D., professor of chemistry, toxicology and urinalysis.
Grant S. Peck, M. D., professor of ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology.
Leonard S. Ordway, M. D., professor of obstetrics.
Ambrose Cecil Stewart, M. D., professor of nervous diseases.
W. W. Butman, M. D., professor of medical gynecology.
Joseph B. Kinley, M. D., professor of dermatology, and genito-urinary diseases.
Harley K. Dunklee, M. D., professor of theory and practice of medicine.
William R. Welch, M. D., professor of surgical gynecology.
Grant S. Peck, M. D., professor of electro-therapeutics.
James B. Brown, M. D., professor of minor surgery.
Horace T. Dodge, M. D., professor of pharmacology and materia medica.
Otto S. Vinland, M. D., professor of anatomy.
William A. Secrist, M. D., professor of surgery.
Edward L. Shannon, B. A., professor of medical jurisprudence.
Rea Proctor McGee, M. D., professor of stomatology and oral surgery.
Frona Abbott, M. D., pathology, hematology.
Giles P. Howard, M. D., professor of hygiene, sanitary science and climatology.
Clinton Enos, M. D., professor of theory and practice of medicine.
John Galen Locke, M. D., instructor in surgical quiz.
Daniel A. Richardson, M. D., demonstrator of anatomy.
Elbert B. Swerdfeger, M. D., instructor in embryology.
Alfred M. Moore, M. D., instructor in anatomy.
William A. Mussman, M. D., instructor in materia medica.
Warren W. Preston, instructor in histology.
Herman C. Menkel, instructor in physiology and physiological therapeutics.

We have endeavored to trace in a rapid way the details of our college history as it is written in the records of the board and faculty. This, we trust,

is enough to show the trend of affairs and the purposes of those into whose hands its interests have been committed. The sailing has not always been fair; squalls have rippled the waters occasionally, and a gale has clouded the sky and thrown the waves well over the deck of the good ship a few times; a rough sea tests the mariner's skill, and if he be master of his art and his vessel staunch, he will bring her safely into port.

So far our simile has not failed and we are still, after eleven years, moving forward before a steady breeze, and destined to carry our freight of human interests into the haven of success.

When the first homœopathic hospital was opened for the reception of



James Polk Willard, M. D., Dean.

patients, it was a great event and one that reflected credit on the men who had taken the initiative and by courage and generosity carried the project on to completion. For several years the building in which it was first started did fairly well for the work required, and much experience was gained in the practical part of management which was valuable in many ways. It was soon evident to all concerned that something better must be secured; accommodation for a larger number of patients was an absolute necessity. The experience gained gave confidence to those in charge, and a movement was instituted looking towards the securing of ground and the erection of a building suited in every respect to the demand of an up-to-date hospital, where the sick could be cared for, and where such as need it could have surgical

work done by skilled hands, amid surroundings in every way adapted to the latest sanitary and aseptic requirements. All these matters were carefully considered and nothing was left undone that would in any way contribute to the successful working of a modern hospital. These essentials were all decided upon before the work began. Lots were purchased on Capitol hill, in the midst of a beautiful residence portion of the city, where small parks are numerous and every surrounding was favorable for the erection of a delightful home. Here was erected the first fully equipped hospital under homœopathic control in the state of Colorado. It is a very attractive building, and easy of access from all parts of the city. It is two stories high and has a basement under the whole building, which constitutes practically a third story, as every part of it is in constant use for the culinary an dstorage departments of the institution.

This hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 19th of January, 1899, amid the gathering of the friends of homœopathy from all parts of the city, the ladies of the Woman's Homœopathic Hospital Club acting as hosts. The members of the college faculty were present and contributed to the entertainment of the evening.

Having established the hospital and installed the requisite corps of officers to conduct it, the question of nurses presented itself for solution. On May 6, 1895, a committee was appointed on the "advisability of establishing a training school." The necessity for skilled help was imperative. Miss Durant was chosen as the first principal, and she selected such persons as she desired to assist her in the work of the hospital and in teaching the young women who were accepted as suitable for pupil nurses. From this time forward, the development of this branch of the work was the subject of considerable interest on the part of all in any way connected with the college and hospital association. Miss Durant was very efficient, and through her skill and good management both the hospital and school made rapid progress. She remained in her position several years. Miss Morgan came next, and then Miss Allen succeeded for a short time, Miss King acted as supply till Miss Ellis was selected. After her came Miss Abba Thurston, who remained at the head of the school for several years. She was very efficient in the position and did much both for the hospital and school. Miss Tanquary came next and remained a short time. After her Miss McKinley and Miss Thompson each served for a time as supply, and then Miss Isabella Dye came from Ohio and filled the place for one year. Miss Mattie McFadden was elected in June, 1903, and is still doing valuable service.

The "Homœopathic Envoy" was started early in 1896. It was solely in the interest of hospital work, and the Ladies' Hospital Club found it an important and valuable aid in spreading knowledge of hospital work and its needs among a class of people that do not as a rule read medical literature. It proved a wise and beneficent movement and resulted in substantially helping the ladies in their labor of love. It was sent regularly to a large number of people and became a means of acquaintance with charitable purposes and hospital needs to many persons who would not otherwise have known of the work.

On July 15, 1903, the first issue of "Progress" appeared under the editorship of David A. Strickler, M. D., with Harry M. Fryer, M. D., as associate editor, and the following staff of collaborators: Ambrose C. Stewart, M. D., William A. Burr, M. D., Giles P. Howard, M. D., James P. Willard,

M. D., John Wesley Harris, M. D., Grant S. Peck, M. D., Joseph B. Kinley, M. D., Rupert O. Butterfield, M. D., William R. Welch, M. D., George E. Brown, M. D.

From the first issue this journal has been well received by the profession, and has made steady progress in its endeavor to meet the demands for a high class medical periodical, that fills its pages with matter from the pens of the best writers of the school in all parts of the country. This journal is an advocate for homœopathic interest. It is a loyal supporter of the Denver Homœopathic College, and it is a part and parcel of the history of our institutions in the city.

ALUMNI DENVER HOMOEOPATHIC COLLEGE.

1895 Demitt, Nellie W. (deceased).
1896 Mansur, Lettie C., Cal.
1896 Spoor, Walter D., N. Y.
1897 Cardwell, Alvira J. (deceased).
1897 Connett, Jessie B., Skaguay.
1897 Cooper, Fannie C., Colo.
1897 Darling, James F., Kansas City, Mo.
1897 King, Walter J., Colo.
1897 McCurtain, Frank E., Colo.
1897 Nutting, Floyd J., Nevada.
1897 Nordland, Marie, Colo.
1897 Pollock, Lilian I., Colo.
1897 Reinhardt, Eugenia J., Colo.
1897 Tennant, C. E., M. D., Colo.
1897 Tennant, Jessie R., Colo.
1897 Wheeler, Pearl B., Colo.
1898 Compton, George W., Colo.
1898 Cowell, Charles B., Colo.
1898 Ilahi-Baksh, Esther (Anderson), India.
1898 Mahon, James R., M. D., Colo.
1898 Mastin, James W., Colo.
1898 Morton, Edwin C., Oregon.
1898 Morton, Harry M., Oregon.
1898 O'Connor, Wilhelmina F., Colo.
1898 Strong, Frederick C., Colo.
1898 Vinland, Otto S., Colo.
1898 Vinland, Anna Peterson, Colo.
1898 Wetlaufer, Ellen J., Wyo.
1898 Wetlaufer, Nelson R., Wyo.
1899 Abbott, Frona, Colo.
1899 Beeler, Margaret H., Colo.
1899 Brown, James B., Colo.
1899 Connett, William S., New Mexico.
1899 Gregory, Rollin S., Idaho.
1899 Thompson, Clinton E., Colo.
1900 Batie, Edward J., Colo.
1900 Clark, Jessie B., Colo.
1900 Horton, Daniel J., Colo.
1900 Griffith, Ella H., Colo.
1900 Peter, Arthur L., Nevada.
1900 Woodroffe, Helen H., Cal.
1901 Butterfield, Rupert O., Colo.
1901 Musmann, William A., Colo.
1901 Armbruster, Charles E. H., Colo.
1901 Jones, Wade A., Colo.
1901 Vinyard, Guy S., Colo.
1902 Bowie, Robert C., Neb.
1902 Church, Lucius H., Colo.
1902 Church, Mabel, Colo.
1902 Pitts, Sollis O., Nebr.
1902 Swan, Albert T., Colo.
1902 Zemestein, Jeannette W., Lag. Prov., P. I.
1902 Cramer, Norman A., Colo.
1902 Leslie, Samuel B., Ind. Ter.
1902 Roosevelt, Giles F., Colo.
1902 Daniels, James H., Colo.
1903 Bartz, Leonard E., Colo.
1903 Beebe, Carolyn D., Colo.
1903 Frazier, George J., Nebr.
1903 Mills, Anna E. (deceased).
1903 McGee, Rea P., D. D. S., Colo.
1903 Singletary, Marie, M. D., Colo.
1904 Burton, Frank A., Colo.
1904 Buss, Loring A., Colo.
1904 Locke, John G., Colo.
1904 Peck, Birdsey P., Colo.
1904 Richardson, Daniel A., Colo.
1904 Rowley, Charles C., Colo.
1904 Swerdfeger, Elbert B., Colo.
1905 Ewing, George W., Mass.
1905 Reed, Charles C., Colo.
1905 Rosedale, Matilda C., Kans.
1905 Furry, Frank J., Colo.
1905 Merrill, Lilburn, Ind.
1905 Orr, William S., Nebr.

CHAPTER IX

THE NEW YORK HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

By L. C. Aldrich.

In the state of New York in the year 1852 there were engaged in the practice of medicine according to the doctrine of Hahnemann three hundred physicians, nearly all of whom were converts from the allopathic school, who had become proselytes to the new faith through the teachings of Gram and his followers, while a few others—and only a few—held the diploma of Allentown Academy or of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; but while the homœopathic profession in New York half a century and more ago felt the same friendly interest in Pennsylvania institutions of medical instruction as always has been manifested in later years, its representatives even from the time of Detwiller and Wesselhoeft never felt entirely satisfied to have the schools of medicine in the Keystone state furnish the regularly trained physicians who were thereafter to practice medicine within the boundaries of the Empire state.

It was in New York that Gram first introduced the homœopathic system of medicine in 1825; it was in New York that the first homœopathic dispensary in America was established in 1845; and it was in the city of New York at a meeting of homœopathic physicians held at the office of Dr. John Augustus McVickar on the 17th day of November, 1849, that Dr. Federal Vanderburgh offered a resolution "that it is expedient for the homœopathic physicians of New York to apply to the legislature at its next session for a charter for another College of Physicians and Surgeons to be located in the city of New York."

Vanderburgh was nothing if not a diplomat, and rugged experience with old school practitioners, whose temper and disposition he knew full well, had taught him the expediency of handling that old enemy with gentle touch, and not to ask the legislature for a charter for a college of homœopathic medicine, but for another "College of Physicians and Surgeons" in the city of New York; for, be it known, the legislature it was proposed to approach with a petition for incorporation was at that time dominated and completely influenced by the hosts of the allopathic school, and the mere suggestion of legislative action for the founding of a homœopathic college would certainly result in an avalanche of opposition sufficient to overwhelm the legislative body with its mighty power; so Vanderburgh proposed another "College of Physicians and Surgeons" as the most safe way to accomplish that which was sought and much needed.

But there was present at that meeting of thirty-three homœopathic physicians one Donovan—Dr. Donovan—of whom chroniclers of homœopathic history give little account, but whose surname indicates his race and the latter something of his temperament and native traits; and in place of Vanderburgh's resolution he offered a substitute, the import of which was that application be made to the legislature for the establishment of a "school of homœopathy," to be attached to the university, "with power to confer degrees

authorizing the practice of homœopathy on persons who have already taken the degree of doctor of medicine."

Donovan's resolution provoked discussion and the weight of argument was against him, and on motion of Dr. Gray the substitute was ordered to lie on the table. Then Vanderburgh's original resolution was "put and carried, almost unanimously." But Donovan was not yet satisfied, and promptly offered a resolution directing the chair—Joslin was the "chair"—to appoint a committee of five "to take into consideration the resolution adopted by this meeting for the establishment of a new medical college, and report the best mode of organizing such institution and the course to be adopted in procuring a charter." This action by Donovan met the approval of the meeting; his resolution was "put and carried," and the chair appointed as the committee Drs. Metcalf, Gray, Kirby, Joslin and Vanderburgh. The committee did its part with becoming promptness, and on November 24 laid its report before an adjourned meeting; and on motion the report was ordered to be "laid upon the table for the present"—and that particular present is not yet at an end.

All these things were done by the homœopathic physicians of New York and its vicinity without formal organization, and when it was clear that the college project must fall the "meeting of homœopathic physicians" resolved to adopt a constitution and perfect an organization "to be afterward incorporated under the laws of the state of New York for the purpose of teaching the science of medicine and of receiving the power of conferring degrees and granting licenses to practice." The organization was duly perfected and the institution began an active existence under the name of Hahnemann Academy of Medicine.

The principal object of the academy, however, was never accomplished, though not from lack of interest or determined effort on the part of its members; but its secondary purpose was carried out, and one of the best results of its endeavors was the creation of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, in which movement it was the leading spirit. The college idea was not immediately abandoned, although all efforts in that direction for several years were unsuccessful, but the laws of the state soon provided a way for the examination of candidates for license to practice through the processes of the state societies, and by which the licensee was given a legitimate standing in the professional world.

In a certain sense the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine was an institution of medical instruction with limited powers; it established and for a short time maintained lecture courses and invited attendance upon them, with the primary purpose of instructing converts from the old school in the principles and practice of homœopathic medicine, while its secondary and hardly less important object was to open the way for the medical education of students until such time as a college charter should be secured with power to confer the doctor's degree. Moreover, the academy was an institution of high standing with the homœopathic profession, its membership including practitioners from the state at large, with honorary members in nearly every other state in which homœopathy then had been introduced; and if the records be accurate, it also was a dignified body, thoroughly loyal to its original principles and inclined to be jealous of its prerogatives.

There is no direct link that connects the academy with the college movement which had its inception about 1853, nor with that of five years later



New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital.

which led to the founding of the institution whose annals this chapter is intended to treat; but it was the beginning of homœopathic college life in its formative period in this state, and forms an interesting and necessary foundation on which the present institution is laid.

The college movement which originated during the late winter of 1852-53 was set in motion by influences quite independent of the academy, although a majority of those who took part in the deliberations of that body when the subject was under consideration appeared to favor the new enterprise. In February, 1853, the academy members took formal action in the matter on the solicitation of the state society, which body at the time was making strenuous efforts to found a college of homœopathic medical instruction and naturally sought to enlist the support of the academy body. On the occasion referred to Dr. Gray offered and Dr. Curtis seconded the following resolution, which was proposed to be adopted and sent as a memorial to the state society:

"The Hahnemann Academy of Medicine of New York respectfully represent to the Homœopathic Society of the State of New York that in their judgment it is not expedient to pray the legislature of the state for a medical franchise or monopoly because the certificates of merit commonly called the degree of Doctor of Medicine may better be dispensed by a board of examiners appointed by your society or institute, which can be established by a modification of the general act for the incorporation of scientific and charitable societies."

From this it is seen that the memorial was not adopted, the vote standing, ayes—Barlow, Curtis, Gray, Hanford; and noes—Bartlett, Sherrill, Kinsley, Kirby, Metcalf, Ball and Bolles.

As has been stated, the second attempt to establish a homœopathic medical college in New York originated with or received the sanction of the state medical society, which body at its session in 1852 appointed a special committee to consider the expediency of establishing such an institution. The committee—Ball, Beakley, Chase, Humphreys and Childs—presented its report to the society on February 8, 1853. A few extracts from the report will be found interesting in this connection:

"Although your committee have not considered it as coming fully within their range of duties to enlarge upon the location of such an institution, yet a few reflections may not be inappropriate. That it should be located in our great commercial metropolis seems to be the more general impression. The available counter-argument, the economy of outlay in buildings and the expense of living for students and professors in some central and more retired locality, seems to yield to the desire to have it within the great center of business, amid institutions of similar design. There are, moreover, conveniences for anatomical studies and for witnessing hospital practice, etc., in New York, which are not so conveniently obtained elsewhere. This reflection will obtain new force if, as is now in contemplation, a homœopathic hospital shall be erected there, whose clinical instruction and treatment may form an important appendage to the college course.

"Your committee cannot leave this subject without appealing to the moral sense of their professional brethren in behalf of this cause.

"If homœopathy be the truth in medicine, we know of no logic by which we can escape from the conclusion that it is as much our duty to teach it as it is to practice it. That we should practice it and in private profess to hold it as a heaven-descended truth, and yet refuse publicly to teach it, and in place of this permit others to teach our students that which we hold to be untruth, and know to be pernicious, seems to us to be the height of insincerity. What a spectacle does it present to a reflecting community for four hundred physicians within this great state to send their students south to Pennsylvania or west to Ohio, to receive their doctorate as physicians of the school, or, as is more fashionable, permit them to dodge about among hostile institutions here, concealing their principles like a bale of contraband goods, denying the truths you have taught them, always

exposed, and often necessitated to play a system of duplicity as hostile to morality as it is destructive of truth. A proper sense of self-respect, a love of consistency, and a desire to enjoy the respect and confidence of the public, it would seem, must cause us to wipe away this reproach under which we have already suffered too long.

"That we shall be exempt from difficulties and embarrassments in the commencement and even progress of our enterprise, is not to be expected; but we are not aware that these difficulties and embarrassments will be less at any subsequent period than now. On the contrary, as selfish views and partisan ends have prevented this work until this period, it is reasonable to suppose that in proportion to the greatness of the prize, and urgency of the case, will be the pertinacity with which these individual claims and partisan schemes will be pressed. Embarrassments from this source will never be found wanting, and they will doubtless present the most serious obstacle with which it will have to contend.

"There seems to be a very general desire and expectation on the part of the public, as well as the profession, that this enterprise should be commenced at this time, and we apprehend that we should be wanting in a proper discernment of the signs of the times and the exigencies of the occasion did we fail to meet that expectation.

"We urgently need such an institution. We need the moral influence which it is calculated to convey, and the educational facilities which it will afford. We have the patronage for its abundant support. We have the funds for its substantial foundation, and the men for the supply of its respective chairs. We can easily obtain a charter, with most liberal provisions; and there seems to be no good reason why we should not 'arise and build.'

"Your committee believe that no physician of our school, earnestly desiring its welfare and prosperity, viewing the subject aside from private interests and mere personal predilections, can withhold his assent and hearty concurrence from the establishment of a medical school, such as we have suggested; and we cannot conceive how opposition to it can arise from other than private interests and selfish ends."

Firmer logic than this never emanated from any body of commissioners, and the soundness of the reasoning did have weight with the society and aroused a determination to push the college enterprise to a successful end; but in some manner during the following year a spirit of dissention worked its way into the councils of the profession which with outside antagonistic influences contributed to the defeat of the plans of both the society and its special committee. However, before the enterprise was abandoned the state society appointed a committee to nominate a board of trustees, procure a charter and raise funds for the establishment of a medical college in the city of New York; but whether this committee was unfortunately chosen or that it merely could not accomplish its mission is not clear, but the fact remains that the report to the state society so dampened the ardor of the friends of the enterprise that the project was abandoned and not revived until the lapse of several more years. However enough was accomplished to awaken the homœopathic profession to the absolute necessity of a school of medical learning, and the agitation of the subject was continued until that great end was attained and the Homœopahic Medical College of the State of New York, in New York city, was chartered, organized and built up on the foundations laid by the worthy master homœopathists of earlier years.

It cannot be doubted that the committee appointed to nominate trustees and secure the charter acted in perfect faith, and the voice of suspicion never has been raised against the integrity of its members; but that the committee from the outset was confronted with discouraging obstacles is evident when viewed in the light of subsequent developments. They who signed the report were Dr. Alonzo S. Ball and Dr. Stephen R. Kirby, both physicians of ability and men of the highest character, as well as being warm friends of the new school measure. Their action requires neither explanation nor apology, and

the causes of failure of their mission are sufficiently set forth in the following extracts from the report to the state medical society:

"The first thing to be accomplished was to secure the services of gentlemen of influence to act as board of trustees. This your committee labored to do; and as it was intended to locate the college in the city of New York, it would be necessary to have most of the board residents of that city; but it was found, on inquiry, that nearly all of those most suitable to co-operate with this society were already engaged in an effort to establish a hospital for the treatment of diseases homœopathically; they did not seem willing to add to their labors at the present time, in compliance with the request of your committee. This first step having failed, your committee was unable to proceed further, and they are compelled to disappoint the expectations of the society for the present.

"Your committee then directed attention to consideration of the question: What can this society do under existing circumstances to promote the interest of the homœopathic school of medicine? This question is not intended to be narrow and sectional; for the labors of physicians of our school in every part of our country are supposed to be designed to promote the good of all wherever located; and it is further believed that at the present time, in the infancy of our school, the greatest good can be accomplished by a concentration of the influence, as far as practicable, of each member of the school upon a single college. Believing in the concurrence of the society in this plain and practical principle of policy under existing circumstances, your committee extended their investigations, and it would seem that, as yet, the people are not sufficiently acquainted with the superiority of the homœopathic practice, which they no doubt will be in a few more years, and consequently it is doubtful if there is a real demand for more than one college, notwithstanding the calls for physicians of our school in many places in the country; but your committee believe that a single college with an able faculty can for a few more years supply this demand; and the establishment of another contiguous to the one already in operation would be inconsistent with the policy proposed for the adoption of this society, and would thereby almost naturally beget a measure of rivalry uncalled for, and which might be the cause of weakness to both, which might result in annihilation, or at least affect the usefulness of both.

"The society perceives that reference is here made to the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. This college, as is known to your committee, has had to struggle with many difficulties, but it is triumphing. Its power is just developing. Its influence will soon be felt and acknowledged; but it can hardly be said to be full grown; but it is growing rapidly, and a concentration of the influence of the whole school of our country upon this point would in a short time develop its usefulness to the public and place it beyond the reach of rivalry; and when this period arrives, as it assuredly will, then another college in the great city of New York would be demanded by the public in unmistakable language, and this society would meet with a hearty co-operation on every side in the establishment of another homœopathic college.

"In conclusion your committee would suggest and urge another thought in close connection with the subject of this report, which is, that it might redound to the credit of this society to avoid at the outset favoring the encouragement of a multiplication of homœopathic colleges, because experience in the allopathic school teaches that this sort of rivalry in a school of medicine diminishes the value of the diploma in the public estimation, and may keep in existence numerous weakly and sickly colleges, located in unsuitable places. And your committee would submit the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the further consideration of the subject be postponed."

Such was the beginning and such the end of the second attempt to establish a homœopathic medical college in the city of New York. Whatever the views entertained by the majority of the society or of the profession in the state, there was little outward manifestation of disapproval, but in certain influential quarters was shown a quiet determination to accomplish that which had been undertaken five years before. The recommendations of the committee had been accepted as they had been made—in good faith—but the spirit of independent action was now abroad throughout the state and the establishment of a medical college of the homœopathic school was merely a question of a few years.

In the meantime the old Hahnemann Academy of Medicine continued its existence and usefulness, and had not yet abandoned the idea of acquiring power to itself of conferring degrees in medicine; but as one annual meeting followed another no substantial progress in that direction was made, and that despite the fact that its committees kept themselves at the doors of the legislature with petitions to that end. This, however, did not meet the requirements of the profession in the city or the state, and at each succeeding meeting of the state society the founding of a college was the uppermost topic of discussion.

In 1859 the movement again took definite form, and for the purpose of determined and united action an endeavor was made to harmonize all the con-



Jacob Beakley, A. M., M. D.

flicting elements of the homœopathic school in the state; and as before, harmony and co-operation on the part of all auxiliary societies was hoped for and sought, generally with gratifying results, but still the academy withheld its full and cordial support. At a meeting held March 2, 1859, the president, Dr. Barlow, submitted a communication from Dr. Paine of Albany, "relating to the Hahnemann College bill now pending before the legislature," and invited the views of those present in regard to the proposed measure. It was the opinion of Dr. Guernsey that the academy as a body could not take action in the matter, while Dr. Freleigh openly opposed the bill; and the result of the deliberations of this august body was a resolution directing the

secretary, Dr. John M. E. Wetmore (Dr. Leach, pro tem.), "to inform Dr. Paine through Mr. (Dr.) Henry M. Smith that the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine have no information and know nothing about the charter or institution whatever."

At this time, however, other agencies were at work in the interest of the new college project, and the almost unanimous desire was to establish a homœopathic college in name as well as in fact, and that without recourse to expedient in order to win the support of legislators whose predecessors in office were dominated by physicians of the old opposing school. Now the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society had become a known factor in homœopathic circles, a subordinate body to the state society, and an influential advocate of progress whether in the field of medical education or in medical practice. And besides this, the homœopathic profession in the city and throughout the state had gained a firmer foothold among the poeple, and it was now possible to enlist the co-operation of business men of influence and means in building up the physical structure of the proposed institution and of managing its affairs without being compelled to depend on the slender means and less practical knowledge of those whose avocations in life gave them little experience in business methods.

It may be said, however, that the bill before the legislature in 1859 did not become a law during the session of that year, owing to causes other than the cold indifference of the academy members and chiefly to the opposition of the old school practitioners and their societies; but the period of delay gave opportunity to the homœopathic profession to organize a campaign of education, coupled with quiet, earnest missionary work, so effectively accomplished that on April 12, 1860, a special act of the legislature granted a charter of incorporation to the Homœopathic Medical College of the State of New York, in New York city.

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Notwithstanding the fact that this institution, the pioneer of its school in the Empire state, was the outgrowth of endeavors of earlier years, it was, and is—for under a modern name it still exists—in all material respects an original foundation, although it must trace its institutional origin and ancestry to the movement started by that old homœopathic pioneer and patriot, Federal Vanderburgh of New York, the secret of whose success lay in his enthusiasm for his profession, and whose best literary endeavor was his "Geometry of the Vital Forces," a work which reflected the greatness of the man himself; and while Vanderburgh lived to witness the founding of a college of homœopathic medical learning in the city where the scene of his professional life was chiefly laid, he had no actual part in the accomplished result.

It is indeed difficult to individualize in giving credit to the persons who were chiefly instrumental in founding the college whose annals are treated in these pages; numerous forces from the ranks of the profession and from the laity both of the city and the state at large contributed to that end, and the honor, rightly placed, must be accorded to the homœopathic profession and its friends, acting in conjunction; but the guiding spirits of the enterprise were members of the state and local societies acting on the initiative of a few worthy and determined leaders, among whom was Beakley, then recently from the chair of surgery and the deanship of the old Homœopathic Medical

College of Pennsylvania, who saw the trend of public sentiment in the larger city and whose ambition to lead the organizing forces impelled him to resign official connection with the Philadelphia college and remove to New York; and Ward, who also came fresh from a professorship in the mother school just mentioned. And there were others, some of them former instructors schooled in the art of teaching as well as in practice, and all of them worthy founders and college builders, acting in harmonious alliance with those whom the act of incorporation nominated as trustees, each of whom was making pleasure of personal sacrifice that this particular institution might be given life and permanent existence, and that homœopathy might have in New York an institution worthy in all respects of the school of medicine whose principles it proposed to promulgate. To name them here is unnecessary; they are mentioned in the incorporating act, and with other factors and founders will be frequently mentioned in succeeding pages of this chapter.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE "THE HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, IN NEW YORK CITY."

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Hollis White, A. Oakley Hall, Daniel F. Tiemann, Cyrus W. Field, Benjamin F. Pinckney, James M. Smith, Jr., Abram B. Conger, Henry Nicoll, Horace H. Day, Francis A. Hall, Gordon W. Burnham, Charles L. Frost, David Austin, Jr., William Barton, John Haggerty, Charles E. Milner, Lot C. Clark, Frederick L. Talcott, James F. Hall, John P. Brown, J. M. Cooper, H. L. Van Wyck, P. M. Suydam, and their associates, are hereby constituted a body corporate, by the name of "The Homœopathic Medical College of the State of New York, in New York City," to be located in the city of New York, for the purpose of instruction in the various departments of medical science professed and taught by said college.

SEC. 2. The said corporation may hold and possess real and personal estate to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, and the funds or property thereof shall not be used for any other purposes than those declared in the preceding section. The said corporation may also hold such collection of books and of the productions of nature and of art, as may be necessary for purposes of medical and clinical instruction; and it may mortgage from time to time its property or any part thereof, by its bonds and mortgages, and may sell its property by its conveyances, and the same to be executed under the common seal of said corporation, and acknowledged by the president; and may divide its property into shares of stock, transferable as personal property.

SEC. 3. The persons severally named in the first section of this act are hereby appointed trustees of the said corporation, with power to fill any vacancy in their board.

SEC. 4. The trustees for the time being shall have power to grant and confer the degree of doctor of homœopathic medicine, upon the recommendation of the board of professors of said college; but no person shall receive a diploma conferring such degree unless he shall be of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, and shall have pursued the study of medical science for at least three years after the age of sixteen, with some physician and surgeon duly authorized by law to practice his profession, and shall also, after that age, have attended two complete courses of all the lectures delivered in some incorporated medical college, the last of which courses shall have been delivered by the professors of said college.

SEC. 5. The said college shall be subject to the visitation of the regents of the university, and shall annually report to them.

SEC. 6. The corporation hereby created shall possess the powers and be subject to the provisions of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the revised statutes, entitled, "of corporations."

SEC. 7. The legislature may at any time alter, modify, or repeal this act.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

This was the beginning of homœopathic college history in New York, and the work had been well done under careful guidance; but the trustees soon found other tasks to be performed in carrying out the provisions of the

act and in bringing into actual existence the institution whose physical guardianship they had assumed. They completed the permanent organization of their own body, and then proceeded with the principal object of their incorporation. In this they were compelled to "build from the stump," but good, sound material was abundant, help always at command, toilers earnest and industrious, but ready means with which to meet the expense of all that was to be done was not over-plentiful; but that old first board of trustees always found a convenient way in which to replenish the depleted treasury, and without hesitation went down into their own pockets and supplied whatever was necessary; and thus set an example which their successors in office even to the present day have followed with becoming generosity.

With little difficulty the trustees found comfortable quarters for college occupancy at No. 116 East Twentieth street, then as now in the center of the business district, for from the beginning it was the intention of the founders to carry on dispensary work as preliminary to the acquisition of a hospital for bedside and clinical instruction of students, although several years passed before the full consummation of this plan.

Having arranged the preliminaries for college work, the trustees next cast the faculty body, the corps of professors to whom was to be entrusted the important duty of instructing the student mind for the first time under legislative authority in this state; and when the initial efforts in this direction were summed up they were well pleased with the work, and with pardonable pride announced to the medical profession and the public that on October 15, 1860, the session of 1860-61 of the New York Homœopathic Medical College would be opened, with a faculty constituted as follows:

Jacob Beakley, M. D., professor of surgery.
Isaac M. Ward, M. D., professor of obstetrics.
William E. Payne, M. D., professor of principles and practice of homœopathic medicine.
Franklin W. Hunt, M. D., professor of clinical medicine.
Matthew Semple, M. D., professor of chemistry and toxicology.
Stephen R. Kirby, M. D., professor of materia medica and therapeutics.
John D. L. Montagnie, M. D., professor of anatomy.
William W. Rodman, M. D., professor of physiology.

On their own part the faculty members were not idle, the arrangement and supervision of the curriculum affording opportunity for the display of their abilities. Of their number Beakley was chosen dean, a wise selection at the time, and the office thus given him was filled with satisfaction to his associates, the trustees and the profession for several years. The adjustment of the lecture courses also was satisfactorily accomplished, after which the trustees and faculty issued the first "prospectus and announcement," setting forth the facilities for medical education offered by the college, and containing also an expressed determination that "no medical institution in our country shall be better prepared to impart a thorough medical education than the New York Homœopathic Medical College"; and further, that the law of similia similibus curantur would be thoroughly upheld, but that students would be instructed in all that pertained to both the allopathic and homœopathic systems of medicine; that all the professors had received medical instruction in the old school colleges and had previous experience in practicing and teaching, and thus were thoroughly equipped to give instruction in the principles and practice of both schools.



Surgical Operation—William Tod Helmuth, Sr.

At the opening of the first session in October, 1860, fifty-nine matriculants presented themselves for attendance upon the courses, and at the commencement exercises at the close of the college year the degree of doctor of homœopathic medicine was conferred on twenty-seven graduates, who constituted the first class, and also were the first to hold the diploma of the college; and as pioneers their names are entitled to special mention in this place:

H. J. Coleman.	B. Lasins.	C. W. Skiff.
W. C. Coulton.	E. D. Leonard.	S. A. Smith.
F. G. Coulton.	N. A. Mosman.	E. W. Starn.
H. H. Darling.	William Murrill.	A. H. Thompson.
A. C. Fletcher.	W. M. Pratt.	N. H. Travers.
E. M. French.	G. H. Parkhurst.	C. S. Verdi.
Charles Hait.	W. M. Payne.	H. J. Whittlesey.
J. W. Hunton.	C. J. Rosenburg.	W. W. Munn.
H. S. Hutchings.	E. B. Schley.	S. H. Worcester.

The second session—1861-62—opened with some changes in the faculty chairs. Kirby was assigned to the professorship of medical jurisprudence and toxicology; Hunt to that of materia medica; D. D. Smith, a new comer, to the chair of chemistry and physiology; John Ellis to that of theory and practice; and J. A. Carmichael to the chair of anatomy. Payne, Semple, Montagnie and Rodman no longer appeared on the faculty rolls, but the number remained as before. At the end of the session twenty-two diplomas were awarded, and the records show that the required theses presented at graduation covered almost the entire range of medical subjects.

The third session—1862-63—opened with Egbert Guernsey in the chair of materia medica, succeeding Hunt, retired; Smith lectured on toxicology in addition to chemistry, physiology having been merged in other professional work. At the end of the year twenty-two graduates received diplomas.

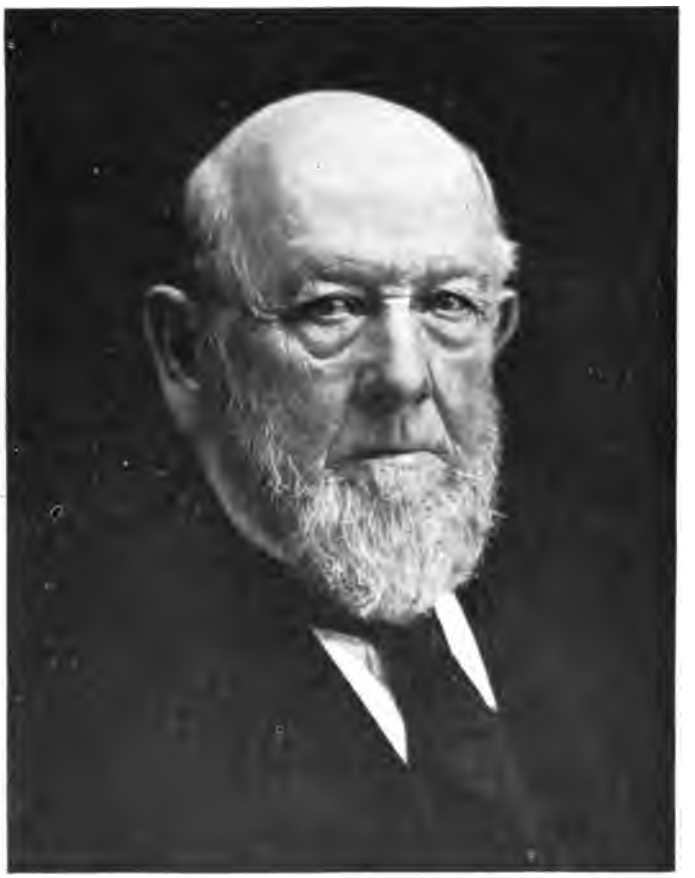
The fourth session—1863-64—while not specially eventful in itself, witnessed several important changes and the inauguration of more systematic work in the teaching department and particularly in the designation of professorial chairs. Beakley, who previously had given instruction in surgery, now became professor of surgery, surgical anatomy and pathology; Ward's chair became that of obstetrics and diseases of women and children; Kirby still held to medical jurisprudence; Guernsey to theory and practice of medicine; Smith's chair became chemistry, physiology and toxicology; Carmichael's, anatomy and physiology, Bradford's, materia medica and therapeutics, and Melville Bryant, M. D., appeared on the rolls as demonstrator of anatomy.

The college had now become well grounded, and under the somewhat radical changes in the personnel of the board of trustees made during the years just preceding, a new and improved order of things was established. At that time the civil war was at its height, and its depressing effects were felt in the institution; but the trustees and faculty held firmly to their purpose and were constantly evolving plans to elevate the standard of the college and increase its efficiency. The fourth annual prospectus and announcement was printed in pamphlet form, a modest work of eight pages in plain paper covers, sufficient for the time, and not inclined to overstate the character or importance of the institution whose interests it was intended to advance. A quotation from its pages in this connection will be of interest:

"The faculty, actuated by no mercenary or selfish motives, have entered upon this good work with an earnest and hopeful zeal to place this institution

upon the broad and elevated platform of an enlightened and progressive science, in the hope that it shall be unsurpassed by any medical institution in the country, in the completeness of its curriculum of instruction and in its practical advantages for acquiring a thorough and accomplished medical education.

"While the distinctive teaching of this institution has for its fundamental basis the law similia similibus curantur, the student nevertheless will be famil-



George W. Clarke, A. M., Ph. D.
Secy. of Board of Trustees since 1872. President Ophthalmic Hospital.

iarized with the philosophy of the entire history of medical science, with all its teachings and practical lessons as promulgated in our best standard works; thus the student secures not only the same advantages afforded in any other medical college, but in addition one of a careful and thorough instruction in the great principles of that advanced philosophy which has within the past few years so rapidly changed and elevated the character of the medical profession.

"This institution occupies under the laws of the state a position equal to that of any other medical institution; and, by a special act of the legislature, has secured the right to its students, in common with students of all other schools, to walk the wards of Bellevue Hospital, and all the great charities on Blackwell's and Randall's islands, where almost every disease with which the human system is afflicted may be seen and studied in its varied stages."

For the session under consideration there were seventy-nine matriculants, a greater number than in any previous year, and that notwithstanding the disturbed condition of the country on account of the war, which in many localities had the effect to close the doors of institutions of learning; and when the year closed with the commencement in 1864, twenty-six graduates received diplomas in medicine.

The fifth session—1864-65—opened with sixty-seven matriculants, and with satisfactory conditions in all departments of the college, harmony prevailing in the faculty body and in the relations of the latter with the trustees, or board of council, in their management of the temporal affairs of the institution and their general supervision of faculty work. The year witnessed the advent of Dr. Samuel Barlow into the life of the college, he then taking the chair of materia medica and therapeutics left vacant by the retirement of Bradford. At the commencement in March, 1865, thirty-eight diplomas were conferred on graduates.

The sixth session—1865-66—opened with seventy-four new students in attendance upon the courses, of whom the greater number were from the New England states, New York furnishing its full quota, with a few from other states and Canada. In the faculty Dr. Matthew Semple succeeded to the chair of chemistry and toxicology, and while Bryant was dropped from the position of demonstrator of anatomy, the name—in large type—of Enos Hall, janitor, was placed at the end of the faculty roster. Here was added evidence of progression; the revenues of the college now warranted the employment of a caretaker, on salary. At the commencement in March, 1866, the degree in medicine was conferred on forty graduates.

The seventh session—1866-67—opened with eighty matriculants, and also an enlarged teaching corps. Beakley and Smith retained their chairs as in former years; Kirby's former professorship of medical jurisprudence was changed in name to that of forensic medicine; Barlow and Semple continued as before; Guernsey vacated the chair of theory and practice, and in his place Hunt returned and took up the work under the name of institutes and practice; H. D. Paine, M. D., became professor of clinical medicine and special pathology; Henry M. Smith, professor of demonstrative physiology; Timothy Field Allen, M. D., professor of general and microscopic anatomy; J. B. Holtby, M. D., prosector of surgery; Ira Remsen, M. D., assistant chemist; and A. P. Troop, M. D., demonstrator of anatomy. There was special significance in the increase of the faculty at this time, and the acquisition of such characters as Smith and Allen marked the beginning of a new era in the life of the college and was the foreshadowing of future events of unusual importance. At the commencement in 1867 thirty-eight regular and two special degrees were conferred.

The eighth session—1867-68—opened with all departments of the school in promising condition, and the largest class yet known in its history, there being for the year eighty-six matriculants. The faculty, too, was increased

and its personnel somewhat changed. In the announcement for the session the council, the name by which the board of trustees was then designated, expressed gratification with the success which had attended the institution in the past and high expectations of increased usefulness in the future; but at the same time both the council and the faculty with feelings of deep sorrow announced the death of their esteemed friend and associate, Prof. Semple of the chair of chemistry, a valued co-laborer and capable instructor. His place was taken by Dr. J. J. Mitchell, who took the combined chairs of chemistry and toxicology. In the re-adjustment of faculty work Hunt was assigned to the chair of institutes and practice; H. M. Smith to the chair of physiology and histology; Phineas P. Wells, M. D., to the chair of practice of medicine; Carroll Dunham to the professorship of clinical medicine. Holtby was made demonstrator of anatomy, vice Troop; William Brinck, M. D., prosector of surgery, vice Holtby, and J. H. Osborn, M. D., assistant chemist, vice Remsen.

There were now ten regular faculty chairs in the college, and the incumbent of each professorship gave personal attention to his duties. The acquisitions to the teaching force for the session included at least three new professors, and thus was brought into the life of the school Drs. Wells, Dunham and Mitchell. This year in the history of the institution marked the beginning of closer relations of the college with the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, and the removal of the medical department to the building occupied by the latter. In speaking of the association of interests thus established, the announcement for the year said:

"The trustees of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital have placed that institution under the exclusive charge of homœopathic practitioners. Three of the board of physicians and surgeons are professors in this college, the students of which will thus enjoy especial opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases and injuries of the eye, and their medical and surgical treatment."

The advantages of the new association of interests were felt almost from the beginning, although there never was nor was there intended to be a complete union of the two institutions; the close relation was established for convenient temporary purposes, and the occupancy of the hospital as the home of the college, which continued several years, was more particularly to conserve faculty interests on the part of those who taught in both institutions. In March, 1868, at the end of the eighth session the diploma of the college was awarded to forty-two graduates.

The ninth session—1868-69—opened with seventy-five matriculants, and a reorganized faculty both in respect to chair assignments and the personnel of the faculty body. As then constituted the teaching force comprised eleven professors, who performed the duties of eight chairs. In fact, with the close of the session ended that which may be termed the first era in the history of the college; and in all respects the institution during the period since organization had accomplished much good work, had become permanently established, had inaugurated and carried into operation several important measures which were in the nature of innovations in college life; and at no time during this period was the downfall of the institution imminent, although there were times when conditions were not wholly satisfactory. But we must understand that this nine years constituted a formative period, which was begun with little experience to guide the action of those who figured as founders

and homœopathic college builders, but at all times during the period now about closed there stood behind the institution a splendid board of trustees and council, comprising some of the most noted men in New York; men whose connection with an enterprise made it practically impossible to fail of success. But, more on this subject will be said later on in the present chapter.

In the arrangement of faculty work for the ninth session, although there were only eight separate chairs, the council began the system of grouping the professors, simplifying the course and its curriculum, a regulation which originated in this college and obtained with more or less regularity until it became a fixed custom, developing with the growth of the institution and eventually resulting in the advanced methods employed at the present time. However, let us look briefly at the disposition of faculty work at the time indicated, and also at the composition of the teaching corps at the end of the first period of the college history:

Jacob Beakley, surgery and surgical pathology.
D. D. Smith and E. M. Kellogg, obstetrics and gynecology.
Samuel B. Barlow and Carroll Dunham, materia medica and therapeutics.
Phineas P. Wells and A. R. Morgan, practice of medicine.
F. W. Hunt, medical jurisprudence and psychological diseases.
Henry M. Smith, physiology.
Timothy Field Allen, general and microscopic anatomy.
J. J. Mitchell, chemistry and toxicology.
J. B. Holtby, demonstrator of anatomy.
William Brinck, prosector of surgery.
G. B. I. Mitchell, assistant chemist.

Thirty diplomas in medicine were the results of the college work during the year under consideration.

THE NEW YORK HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The tenth session—1869-70—of the college founded in 1860 was opened in October, 1869, under new conditions, and with broader powers than were conferred on the trustees under the provisions of the original charter. On April 14, 1869, the legislature passed an act in relation to the college, the effective portions of which are as follows:

SECTION 1. The corporate name of "The Homœopathic Medical College of the State of New York, in New York City," a corporation first established pursuant to chapter 329 of the laws of 1860, is hereby changed to the title of "The New York Homœopathic Medical College." The said corporation is hereby continued in existence, and all official acts performed and degrees conferred under the said titles are hereby confirmed and made valid. The said college shall be located, as heretofore, in the city of New York, and nothing contained in this act shall abridge or impair any right, obligation or liability to which the said corporation is a party, or affect any action or legal proceeding now pending.

SEC. 2. John Bissell, William Cullen Bryant, William de Groot, Edmund Dwight, Theodore W. Dwight, Charles E. Frame, George Griswold, A. Oakey Hall, Edward H. Ludlow, Daniel D. T. Marshall, Ralph Mead, Orson D. Munn, D. Louis Pettie, James A. Robinson, James M. Smith, Jonathan Sturges, H. N. Twombly, John D. Van Buren, Benjamin H. Walcott, Salem H. Wales, Horace Webster, Alexander Wilder and their successors are hereby declared and constituted the corporation of said college, with the full powers, rank and functions of trustees of the same; and may also fill all vacancies in their own number. They shall appoint a faculty, to consist of not less than six persons qualified to instruct students in anatomy, physiology, the institutes and practice of medicine and surgery, obstetrics, materia medica, therapeutics, hygiene, chemistry, pharmacy, medical jurisprudence, and the kindred sciences; also a board of censors, not less than three in number, none of whom shall be a professor or instructor in said college, to examine and recommend candidates for the degree of doctor in medicine. Six of the said

trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business, except so far as the same may relate to the leasing, purchasing, holding and disposing of real estate.

SEC. 3. The board of trustees are empowered, upon the recommendation of the faculty and board of censors, to grant and confer the degree of doctor of medicine upon students of the said New York Homœopathic Medical College; but no such student shall receive such degree unless he shall be twenty-one years of age, and shall have pursued the study of medicine for at least three years, under the supervision of a reputable physician, and have attended at least two full terms of instruction in an incorporated medical institution, the last of which terms shall have been held by this college. The said board of trustees may also confer said degree, either honorary or *ad eundem*, in pursuance of the recommendation of the censors, upon eminent practitioners of medicine and persons holding diplomas from other reputable incorporated medical institutions. The said trustees, in testimony of the conferment of said degree, shall present to the candidate the diploma of said college, duly certifying the same, and attested by the seal of the corporation



Roswell P. Flower,
Founder Flower Hospital.

and the signature of their president and secretary, a majority of the board of censors and of the instructors in said institution. The said diploma shall bear the date of its conferment by the order of the board of trustees, and shall entitle the person receiving it to all the rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities of physicians, as declared by the laws of this state.

In connection with the earlier history of the college, the new act of incorporation, and the previous action of the dean in wording the diploma in a manner unauthorized by the act of 1860, a few extracts from a letter written in December, 1904, by the late Hiram Calkins to Dr. Malcolm Leal will be read with much interest:

"I secured the passage of the original charter in the assembly, with the right to confer the degree of doctor of medicine, the same as the old colleges had; the senate amended it by inserting the phrase 'degree of homœopathic medicine'; the assembly non-concurred in the amendment and appointed a conference committee; the senate appointed

a packed committee to meet with the assembly committee; the old school doctors rallied their forces and managed to beat me in the college by one vote, retaining the word 'homœopathic' before the degree. Dr. Beakley had been connected with the college in Philadelphia, got in disfavor there, came on to New York the year before the charter of the college here was passed, managed to get at the head of it and did not recognize the term used in the charter; he assumed the issue of all the diplomas without the word 'homœopathic' degree in them, which he had no legal right to do.

"There came a time when this was leading to trouble, not only to the college, but an injury to all who had graduated. There was a consultation over the situation between the wiser heads. This resulted in the Hon. Theodore W. Dwight, for many years the dean of the law school of Columbia College, drafting an amendment to the act of 1860, confirming and making valid all official acts performed and degrees issued. He also had repealed the provision for degree of homœopathic medicine and provided for the degree of medicine, the same as conferred by other medical colleges. The amendments were taken to Albany by Mr. Dwight and their passage was secured by him."

When the trustees organized the faculty body agreeable to the provisions of the new charter or act of incorporation it was deemed advisable to make some changes, but Beakley was continued in the chair of surgery and also as the executive officer of the faculty. The names of Kellogg, Dunham, Morgan, Wells, Henry M. Smith, Allen, and J. J. Mitchell no longer appeared, and new elements were brought into the life of the school. The chair of practice was filled by James H. Ward; of physiology by Henry N. Avery; of anatomy by Alexander H. Laidlaw; of chemistry and toxicology by Ira Remsen. In the minor capacities Dr. Charles J. Mansfield was chosen demonstrator of anatomy; Dr. G. N. Tibbals, prosector of surgery. The board of censors constituted under the act comprised Drs. B. F. Bowers, E. E. Marcy and Samuel Lilienthal. In speaking of the new teaching force the trustees say that "the faculty is constituted of gentlemen of acknowledged ability in every department of medical science, both immediate and collateral—several of whom have devoted almost half a life-time to the labors of teaching, know of what they speak, and therefore are the better enabled to point out the truth of the great law, *similia similibus curantur*," and further, "the trustees feel assured that no efforts will be withheld on the part of the members of the faculty to render their teaching efficient and conducive to the best interests and advancement of those who may seek their instructions."

At this time, too, the trustees made a formal reorganization of their own body and elected as their president William Cullen Bryant, who had served in that capacity in the former board of council since 1861, and had been above nearly all others the mainstay and support of the institution in time of adversity and depression. The other officers of the board were Salem H. Wales, vice-president; Edmund Dwight, secretary; and H. N. Twombly, treasurer. The first year under the new charter was productive of good results, and at its close forty-two diplomas were awarded.

Soon after the close of the session of 1869-70 a radical change in the teaching force and methods of the college was carried into effect. It cannot be said that this was accomplished without friction, but the time had come when it was necessary to do certain things which from their very nature were certain to be called revolutionary if not high-handed so far as methods were concerned; but in no quarter has it ever been said that the board was actuated by any other than the purest motives, and in all that they did their personal and official integrity never was questioned. It may be said, however, that the immediate cause which impelled the trustees to vacate the faculty chairs on May 18, 1870, was a statement made by a member of the New York County



Flower Hospital.

Homœopathic Medical Society to the effect that there had been a violation of the charter by which the college held its legal existence, in that the faculty had recommended for the degree certain students who failed to attain the required standing of proficiency under the charter and the law. The charge originated in the body of deposed professors and resulted in action by the county society and a resolution offered by its president, Dr. Lilienthal, for the purpose of bringing about an investigation. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, the New York Homœopathic Medical College has, at its last commencement, conferred the degree of M. D. upon students who had not attended their last course of lectures at the aforesaid college, in contravention of their charter and the usage of all colleges; and

Whereas, it has also conferred the degree of M. D. on a student who attended the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia during the course of 1869 and 1870, was examined by the faculty of the Philadelphia college, found not qualified to practice medicine, and was refused a diploma, whereupon he came to New York to get a diploma; and

Whereas, by such acts the New York Homœopathic Medical College has forfeited the confidence of the profession; therefore

Resolved, that the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York refuses henceforth to accept the diploma of the New York Homœopathic Medical College as a sufficient credential for membership.

On motion the resolution was referred to a committee of three, who were instructed to invite the dean, faculty and trustees of the college to explain the apparent irregularity in conferring degrees, and to report at the next meeting of the society. Drs. Hallock, Paine and Joslin were appointed the committee. This the committee did with commendable promptness, and in presenting its report to the society, accompanied the same with these resolutions:

Resolved, that the recent action of the New York Homœopathic Medical College in admitting to graduation candidates who have not complied with the requirements of its charter and the regulations of all reputable medical colleges, is calculated to destroy confidence in its diplomas, is an injury to the cause of sound medical education, and merits the disapprobation of the profession.

Resolved, that the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York earnestly request of the faculty and officers of the New York Homœopathic Medical College greater care hereafter to secure compliance with its charter obligations and a high standard of medical scholarship, as alike necessary for the respectability of the college and the reputation of the homœopathic profession.

Resolved, that a copy of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the board of trustees and dean of the New York Homœopathic Medical College.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted; the integrity of the college was vindicated, and the offenders against the requirements of the charter were rebuked by dismissal; but it must not be assumed that notwithstanding the sweeping character of the resolutions and the subsequent action of the trustees in vacating all the chairs, all the professors were implicated in the irregularities charged, for such was not the case; but in purging the college of all its impure elements it was thought best to sweep aside the entire faculty body. Those who were guiltless were exonerated, and those in *particeps criminis* were made to smart under the lash of condemnation by the county society and by the college trustees.

Thus the occasion passed without more serious results than here mentioned, and when the trustees had completed the work of reorganization the new faculty body was found to contain some of the strongest teachers of the homœopathic school in America. The occasion, too, was made the subject of

inquiry and action by the American Institute of Homœopathy at its session in June, 1870, at which time recommendations were made to all homœopathic medical colleges looking to a higher standard of education.

In selecting the faculty for the eleventh session—1870-71—the trustees appointed to professorships several former members of that body but none of whom had been identified with the college during the preceding session. Fourteen regular faculty chairs were established, as a conformity to the provisions of the new charter, the recommendations of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the advanced standard of medical education set up by the trustees in answer to the demands of the homœopathic medical profession in the east; and when the work was finished the personnel of the new teaching force was found to be as follows:

William Tod Helmuth, professor of surgery.
John C. Minor, professor of clinical surgery and surgical anatomy.
C. T. Liebold, professor of ophthalmic surgery.
A. R. Morgan, John W. Dowling and F. S. Bradford, professors of theory and practice of medicine.
Samuel Lilienthal, professor of clinical medicine.
H. D. Paine, professor of the institutes and history of medicine.
Carroll Dunham and Timothy Field Allen, professors of materia medica and therapeutics.
H. R. Stiles, professor of physiology.
Samuel A. Jones, professor of histology.
S. P. Burdick, professor of obstetrics.
E. M. Kellogg, professor of diseases of women and children.
F. A. Rockwith, professor of chemistry and toxicology.
William O. McDonald, professor of anatomy.
D. B. Penfield, Esq., professor of medical jurisprudence.
Theodore D. Bradford, demonstrator of anatomy.
H. M. Gernegan, prosector of surgery.
Robert W. Martin, assistant professor of chemistry.

The twelfth session—1871-72—witnessed several important changes that called forth from the trustees on the recommendation of the American Institute of Homœopathy a special announcement to the effect that in this college a three years' graded course of study was adopted, and was earnestly recommended to the student body, but was not compulsory. The students, however, took kindly to the new requirement, which clearly was for their benefit, and was favored by the profession generally, although it necessitated longer attendance at college.

Another event in connection with the history of the college which was of major importance was that by which the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and the college were combined in the joint occupancy of the new five-story building at the corner of Third avenue and Twenty-third street, one of the most elegant and commodious edifices of its kind in the city. It was hoped that the new structures would be ready for occupancy at the opening of the twelfth session, but on account of delays in the work of construction it was not completed until the following year. However, the congratulations of the trustees were not premature, and the entire profession rejoiced with them on the consummation of the great undertaking, for by it both institutions were much benefited. Owing to the delay referred to the session of 1871-72 opened and closed in the old home of the college, and at its end thirty-six diplomas in medicine were awarded. A few minor changes were made in the faculty during the session, among them the retirement of Morgan from the chair of

theory and practice; the succession of Henry C. Houghton to the chair of physiology, vice Stiles; C. A. Bacon to the chair of histology, vice Jones; Charles Avery, LL.D., to the chair of chemistry and toxicology, vice Rockwith; and R. H. Lyon, Esq., to the professorship of jurisprudence, vice Penfield.

The thirteenth session—1872-73—was opened in the new college building, the event being of sufficient importance to evoke from the trustees and faculty expressions of gratification. They said:

> The first and most obvious source of congratulation is the final completion of the new college building. This event, it was confidently hoped, would have been accomplished last year, but unavoidable obstacles delayed the progress of the building until too late for its occupancy last season. It is now, however, happily finished, and will



Henry M. Smith, M. D.
Died March 16, 1901.

> be furnished in the most complete manner and ready for the reception of students long before the beginning of the next term. * * * * The building, both for college and hospital purposes, has been so carefully planned and is so complete in all its appointments that it warrants a full description; but before entering into details, the officers of both the hospital and the college desire to acknowledge the munificent donation of $100,000 from the widow of the late Henry Keep, which has not only removed all incumbrance from the hospital but leaves a surplus of about $60,000 for its current expenses. Such tangible assistance so modestly and liberally rendered deserves the thanks of the entire homœopathic profession.

A detailed description of the college and hospital building is not deemed necessary in this place, although it was the home of the college for several

years and of the hospital to the present time. In speaking of the teaching force of the college at this time the announcement says it is composed of working men, and that without excepting the emeritus professor of diseases of women and children, Dr. Kellogg, who continued his lectures throughout the following winter. Prof. Carmichael was appointed to the chair of anatomy, the former incumbent, McDonald, having been transferred to the chair of diseases of women. Dr. George S. Allan performed the duties of the chair of histology during Prof. Bacon's absence in Europe.

For the session of 1873-74 the faculty of the previous year was continued, except that Houghton in the chair of physiology was succeeded by Adrien J. Ebell, M. D., and on account of ill health Prof. Dunham spent most of his time in foreign travel. At the close of the session thirty-two graduates received diplomas.

The fifteenth session began with pleasing prospects of future success. During the session just ended one hundred and six students had been in attendance upon the courses, a number greater than at any previous time in the history of the college. In this year for the first time faculty prizes were established, there being two of them, the first the Allen prize, the gift of Timothy Field Allen, a medal to the student preparing the best original investigation on the properties of any drug, and the other the Lilienthal prize for the best written report of the clinics of that famous clinician.

In the announcement of the sixteenth session, the trustees took occasion to say, with pardonable pride, "It is with feelings of gratification that the board of trustees is enabled to announce to the profession the increased prosperity of the college. As an evidence of success they would say that the class of 1870-71, the first under the new administration, numbered but 48 students; that of 1871-72, 79; that of 1872-73, 101; 1873-74, 105, and the class of 1874-75 numbered 133 matriculates, an increase of nearly 150 per cent in five years." * * * "The graded course system first introduced into medical colleges by this institution seems to meet with favor by both preceptors and students. In 1872-73 nine persons took advantage of the reduced rates, pledging themselves to attend three courses of lectures; in 1873-74, ten, and during the session of 1874-75 twenty-one students registered in the graded course."

During the session under consideration new elements of strength were brought into the teaching department, although there was but one change in the faculty, the election of J. T. O'Connor, M. D., to the chair of chemistry and toxicology in place of Avery. The special lecturers, a part of whom served during the preceding session, were F. E. Doughty, P. Arcularius, J. H. Thompson, St. Clair Smith, W. N. Guernsey, Adolf Varona and Martin Deschere, all physicians of prominence and lecturers of acknowledged ability. During the session several additional prizes were offered, among them the Helmuth prize for the best written account of the surgical clinics of that great teacher and operator, and the Burdick prize for proficiency in the department of obstetrics.

In this connection we cannot resist the temptation to incorporate in this place some extracts from Lilienthal's valedictory address at the commencement exercises held March 4, 1875:

A few moments ago you were only the senior class of your alma mater; now we proudly greet you as our colleagues, and recognize in you the equal rights and privileges

as *doctores medicinae, chirurgiae et artis obstetriciae,* which have been vested in you by the state of New York, and which we, your seniors, have enjoyed for many a year.

During the brief space of three terms you, my young colleagues, could of necessity master only the rudiments of the various branches of medical art and science, and from this day you will apply that knowledge to "life's golden tree." Experience thus gained will enrich you from day to day, inasmuch as you must remain students for life. The practical results gained are the fruits of "life's golden tree"—and this you will retain forever. Such an empiricism built upon experience, aided by scientific researches, must make you good and skillful physicians.

An old proverb says "poeta nascitur, non fit," but in all the sciences, diligence, patient investigation and iron endurance are the indispensable requisites of success and of greatness. None have excelled in chemistry but he who had toiled for years in the laboratory; none ever became a good microscopist but he who by long endeavor taught his eyes the art of seeing, and none ever became a true physician but he who at the bedside prayerfully labors to carry out the instructions received during college days, and then amplified by constant study.

Just here we candidly acknowledge that our lectures are sadly deficient in the clinical element; but whose fault is it that in this great metropolis no suitable homœopathic hospital exists? Whose fault is it that of the many eleemosynary institutions which are an honor to the warm hearts and open hands of our citizens that none is allotted to us? Do not our patrons, firm believers in homœopathy, contribute a very large share of the taxes which support these institutions? But we must be shut out by the brave disciples of the domineering school. In behalf of homœopatherapeutics I fling the gauntlet at their feet and challenge them to take it up. I beg of you, gentlemen of the press, who honor fair play, to make this open challenge known. For many a year we have been denied our rights, and to-day both science and humanity demand that they shall no longer do us wrong.

Gentlemen of the allopathic school the day is past when you can call every homœopath a quack and a pretender; you no longer see the meagre minority which even then you vainly tried to crush. Look at our Ophthalmic Hospital, and note how its record in both surgical and therapeutical results compare with your own.

Gentlemen of the old school, you cannot deny that when we had a fair opportunity to compete with you, the palm has been ours. We have shown you that homœopathic surgeons equal those of your school in operative skill, and we have demonstrated to you what homœopathic therapeutics can do in lessening post-operative mortality. In the name of science we challenge you to meet us in open trial. In the name of our suffering humanity, we demand an opportunity to do our duty. Give us hospitals, and then by our works you shall know us, and by our fruits we will gladly be judged.

Far be it from us to give this challenge in a boasting spirit, for the poet teaches us another lesson when he says:

"Learn of the great and little world you fill,
To let it go at last, so please ye,
Just as God will."

My friends, to reach the top of the ladder, we must start from the lowest step. Be therefore not ashamed to be seen going the rounds in the hovels of the poor, and to minister good counsel and physic even to the fallen. You follow thus only the example of that Great Physician who went about doing good. But even in a material point, *it pays.* The poor suffering woman whom your skill and your kindness restored to health, is also proud of *her* physician; she will enter the lists for him; she will urge and entreat and recommend him wherever she goes, and thus it pays in the long run. For after all we live in a matter-of-fact age, and it is necessary for the physician to live in a style commensurate to his profession; the world demands this, and the world has a right to demand it; but you also have the right to demand from this world that your services be promptly and cheerfully remunerated. * * * * In order to be charitable and a ministering friend to the poor, it is necessary to collect your fees from those who are able to pay. and sometimes I really doubt whether anyone who is fully able to pay his doctor's bill and fails to do so can ever enter the kingdom of heaven.

Professor Lilienthal, the orator of the occasion just mentioned, was for years a tower of strength in the educational history of the college, and by his faithful, earnest effort did much to increase the usefulness of the institution

and also to add to its popularity. Indeed, a glance at the personnel of the faculty body at the opening of the seventeenth session, which was practically the same as in the preceding year, and also the next following several years, will show the names of teachers each of whom enjoyed wide celebrity in the ranks of the profession, whether as incumbents of the professor's chair or in the general practice of medicine. Beginning with the seventeenth session, Doughty was advanced from his former lectureship to the full chair of anatomy, but continued his lectures as before. But that which was the source of the greatest gratification to those immediately connected with the college was the acquisition in 1875 of the Charity Hospital on Ward's Island, which



Samuel Lilienthal, M. D.

in that year was placed under homœopathic supervision; and thus Lilienthal's appeal for homœopathic recognition produced almost immediate results, but in the accomplishment thereof other factors worked to the same end. This success was made the subject of special notice in the announcement for the next year, in which the trustees took occasion to say that "the city authorities have turned over to the homœopaths one of the most magnificent hospital buildings in the country, capable of accommodating several hundred patients. The hospital is now in active operation, under the immediate supervision of Dr. Talcott as chief of staff. Six resident physicians and surgeons are appointed at the close of each college session to serve for one year."

The advantages of this acquisition to college interests were immediate

and gave the institution a higher standing in the medical and surgical world. Clinical instruction now became an important part of the curriculum, and the faculty was induced to arrange a number of clinics which were made available through the numerous facilities now within their reach.

For the nineteenth—1879-1880—session the faculty of the preceding year was continued, except that St. Clair Smith was advanced from adjunct to the chair of materia medica to the full professorship of physiology. In the following year no material change was made in the faculty body—none was needed, but several additions were made to the auxiliary teaching corps, the total number in that relation being seven.

At this time, too, the prize system was producing good results in the spirit of emulation it awakened in the student body. Glancing over the records for the year 1878-79, it is seen that eight principal prizes were proposed and competed for, and the contest for their possession aroused a spirit of friendly rivalry in all the advanced classes. The prizes for the year mentioned were as follows:

1. Faculty prize—For the highest grade of scholarship through the whole course of three years' study; $100, to E. V. Moffat of Brooklyn, N. Y.
2. The Wales prize—offered by the president of the board of trustees, Salem H. Wales, to the member of the junior class showing the highest grade of excellence in the examination of junior branches; a Helmuth pocket case of instruments; to James E. Lilienthal of New York city.
3. The Dr. H. B. Millard prize—offered to the student showing the greatest proficiency in pathological anatomy; a fine case of post-mortem instruments; to E. V. Moffat of Brooklyn, N. Y.
4. Prize for the best standing in obstetrics; case of obstetrical instruments; to E. V. Moffat of Brooklyn, N. Y.
5. Prize for the best thesis on mental diseases; copy of Lilienthal's "Homœopathic Therapeutics;" to E. S. Kinney of Connecticut.
6. Prize for the best examination in electro-therapeutics; copy of "Althaus on Electro-Therapeutics;" to H. C. Blauvelt of New York city.
7. Prize offered by Dr. J. C. d'Korth of Montevideo, South America, for the best thesis on fevers; a case of medicines; awarded to W. M. Decker of New York city.
8. A prize offered by Dr. d'Korth for the best thesis on some nervous disease; a case of medicines, awarded to E. V. Moffat of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The college entered upon its twenty-first session—1880-1881—with new assurances of future as well as present prosperity. At the end of the last session thirty-three diplomas in medicine were awarded, and at the opening of the present year all the classes were well filled, the old faculty members retained their respective chairs, and the number of professors was increased to fifteen, the new chairs being physiology, filled by G. W. Blodgett, and chemistry, filled by Malcolm Leal. Previous to this year the three years' graded course had been optional with students, and while a majority availed themselves of its increased opportunities for acquiring thorough medical education, the trustees and faculty were of the opinion that the course should be made compulsory; and it was done without detrimental effects. The announcement says: "Hereafter there will be three classes of undergraduate students in the college, to be called the junior, the middle, and the senior class. The course of instruction for each class shall occupy a year, and the entire course three years.

With the twenty-second session—1881-1882—Martin Deschere, M. D., and Bukk G. Carlton, M. D., were added to the faculty, the former in the chair of diseases of children and the latter demonstrator of anatomy and assist-

ant to Doughty's principal chair of anatomy. In the announcement of the session the trustees and faculty take occasion to speak of the advantages of the compulsory course, and refer with pride to the fact that this was the first American college to establish such a regulation, and also that for eight years it had been carried out.

For the twenty-third session beginning in the fall of 1882, the name of T. F. Allen appears as dean, replacing in that office Prof. Dowling, the latter, however, continuing his work in the chair of diagnosis. He had served twelve years as executive officer of the faculty and only resigned because of failing health; but so great was the regard of the faculty for him that he was at once elected president of that body.

The announcement for the session also discloses several faculty changes and additions, some of which were of an important character. O'Connor had retired from the chair of materia medica and toxicology, and Carlton no longer appeared on the rolls as demonstrator of anatomy. Smith, who had retired before the beginning of the previous session, now returned and was assigned to the chair of materia medica; and Houghton again came into the teaching corps as incumbent of the chair of clinical otology. Arcularius, former special lecturer and professor, was advanced to the full professorship of dermatology, with clinics, and Walter Y. Cowl, also former special professor, was made professor of general pathology and morbid anatomy. John Butler was appointed to the chair of electro-therapeutics and electro-surgery, having been lecturer since 1878; E. V. Moffat, the winner of several prizes for proficiency, was called to the chair of histology; Wilcox was continued as prosector to the chair of surgery, and Cornell as clinical assistant to the same chair. W. W. Blackman was made demonstrator and assistant to the chair of anatomy, and C. S. Elsbach assistant to the chair of physiology.

The year 1883 may be said to have marked the beginning of a new era in the history of the college, and almost for the first time in the more than twenty years of its existence the treasury contained a surplus after payment of all expenses, and that in face of the fact that the institution had no endowment whatever and was dependent on the revenues from students to meet current expenses. In his report to the trustees in March of that year the dean represented that the college was not only in a prosperous condition so far as its educational department was concerned, but that after paying all expenses there was a surplus of more than one thousand dollars in the treasury of the faculty, which *he suggested might be preserved as the beginning of a building fund for the erection of a college of its own, and which was greatly in need.*

These were prophetic utterances, perfectly characteristic of Allen, who has been regarded as the greatest organizer and builder of homœopathic institutions in this country. The college had now so grown in all material respects that the need of a separate building for its sole occupancy had been felt, but the time had not yet arrived when conditions warranted determined action looking to that end; but Allen's suggestions to the trustees was not without weight and was the real beginning which led to the effective agitation of later years.

The same year witnessed several important changes in the faculty and a return on the part of that body to the system of classification of professorships. The announcement, also, appeared in new form and altogether there seemed to be a tendency to more pretentious appearance in all that purported to represent college interests. For the first time, too, the names of

officers of the faculty were printed in the annual literature. They were Timothy Field Allen, dean; Francis E. Doughty, president; E. V. Moffat, secretary.

In this connection may be noted the systematic classification of the faculty in the same year, establishing a custom that still obtains, and one which is almost singular to this college:

Materia Medica and Therapeutics—
Timothy Field Allen, materia medica and therapeutics.
St. Clair Smith, materia medica.
Theory and Practice of Medicine—
F. S. Bradford. theory and practice of medicine.
J. W. Dowling, physical diagnosis, and diseases of the heart and lungs.
S. Lilienthal, mental and nervous diseases.
Martin Deschere, diseases of children.
Surgery—
William Tod Helmuth, surgery.
Francis E. Doughty, diseases of the genito-urinary organs.
Sidney F. Wilcox, demonstrator of surgery.
C. W. Cornell, clinical assistant to the chair of surgery.
Obstetrics—
S. P. Burdick, obstetrics.
J. L. Beyea, demonstrator of midwifery.
Gynecology—
E. M. Kellogg, diseases of women (emeritus).
W. O. McDonald, gynecology.
Anatomy—
F. E. Doughty, anatomy.
W. W. Blackman, demonstrator of anatomy.
Physiology—
George W. Blodgett, physiology.
C. S. Elebash, assistant to chair of physiology.
Chemistry—
Malcolm Leal, chemistry and toxicology.
C. H. Dunning, instructor in chemistry.
G. G. Shelton, instructor in chemistry.
Histology—
Edgar V. Moffat, histology and microscopy.
Charles McDowell, demonstrator of microscopy.
Medical Jurisprudence—
Roger H. Lyon, medical jurisprudence.
Ophthalmology and Otology—
C. Th. Liebold, clinical ophthalmology.
Henry C. Houghton, clinical otology.
Dermatology—
P. E. Arcularius, dermatology, with clinics.
Pathology—
Walter Y. Cowl, general pathology and morbid anatomy.
Electrology—
John Butler, electro-therapeutics and electro-surgery.

In this year by its action the college set up a high standard of requirement and placed its diploma and degree on a plane more elevated than that of any other homœopathic medical college in the land. This gave rise to adverse criticism in certain quarters, especially when it was found that candidates for the coveted degree of this particular institution were not up to the standard; but the trustees and faculty justified their position, although with regret that they should be called to account for elevating the character of their own school and through it the whole profession of medicine and surgery. They say:



Benedict Ward—Flower Hospital.

We earnestly deprecate the bitterness of feeling certain colleges entertain toward us, and distinctly state that our action does not evince a distrust of their diplomas, but is simply an effort to maintain the honor and dignity of the profession in New York state, to guard the trust reposed in us by the public and to protect the standing and good name of our college.

In the next year still greater progress was made, and to meet the demands occasioned by the increased attendance additions were made to the adjunct departments of several of the chairs. A chair of laryngology and rhinology was established, with Clarence E. Beebe as principal and Malcolm Leal as adjunct professors.

For the session of 1885-86 several changes were made. Lilienthal retired from his chair of nervous and mental diseases to enjoy the rest his many years of active service had earned for him. His professorship was assigned to Selden H. Talcott, M. D., medical superintendent of the Middletown State Homœopathic Hospital. Moffat was appointed professor of materia medica in place of Smith, who had been appointed to the chair of theory and practice. Burdick retired from the chair of obstetrics, and his place was taken by L. L. Danforth, M. D., former assistant to the same chair. Bradford vacated the chair of theory and practice, and was succeeded in that professorship by Smith, as has been stated. Blodgett, lecturer on diseases of the kidneys, was succeeded by George M. Dillow, M. D., under whom the former lectureship was advanced to the dignity of a full professorship. One new chair was created, that of hygiene, with A. R. Wright its first incumbent.

For the twenty-seventh session no important changes were made in the teaching corps and the course of instruction of the previous year was maintained. In his report to the trustees in April, 1886, the dean, Allen, represented the college as being in a prosperous condition, and that its policy still was to adhere to a high standard of professional preparation; and he also said that of the one hundred and forty-five students in attendance a larger proportion than ever before were college graduates. But the chief topic of Allen's report to the trustees at this time was the lack of hospital facilities, which tended to retard the efficiency and prosperity of the college, and he then expressed the hope of early provision by the trustees for the proper clinical instruction of its students.

The dean, also, in the name of the faculty, dwelt upon the importance of a well equipped college building, and presented for the consideration of the trustees a form of subscription, and an appeal to the alumni, by which means he hoped the friends of the college and of homœopathy would put into the hands of the trustees the sum of $250,000 for that purpose. The trustees approved of the dean's action, and authorized the issue of a circular as a means of creating a fund for the purchase of land and the erection of college and hospital buildings. This revival of Allen's suggestion of the preceding year aroused considerable interest in college circles in the project to erect a separate college building in connection with a large clinical hospital; but nothing was really accomplished at this time, nor until a few years afterward, but it was the real beginning which led up to the desired end.

Early in 1887 the dean reported to the trustees the ineffectual attempts to obtain clinical instruction for students in the Hahnemann Hospital, and then and there proposed the erection of a college and hospital for the sole use and purpose of the institution; and in carrying out the plans formulated by himself and his colleagues of the faculty, he presented for the consideration of the board the draft of a bill for an amended charter to meet the fullest require-

ments of the college in its advanced condition and standing. The trustees approved all which was done, accepted the bill as presented, and appointed Dr. Allen, dean of the college, and Mr. George W. Clarke, secretary of the board, to present the claims of the college to the legislature and urge upon that body the passage of the bill during the session then in progress. This was done, and on June 3, 1887, the act was passed and approved which brought into existence the corporation of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, which to-day stands among the foremost homœopathic educational institutions in the world. The effective sections of the act are as follows:

NEW YORK HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

SECTION 1. The corporate name of "The Homœopathic Medical College of the State of New York, in New York City," a corporation first established pursuant to chapter 349 of the laws of 1860, and changed by chapter 191 of the laws of 1869 to the title of "The New York Homœopathic Medical College," is hereby changed to the title of "The New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital." The said corporation is hereby continued in existence, and all official acts performed and degrees conferred under the said titles are hereby confirmed and made valid. The said corporation shall be located, as heretofore, in the city of New York, and nothing contained in this act shall abridge or impair any right, obligation, or liability to which the said corporation is entitled or is a party or affect any action or legal proceeding now pending. The purposes of said corporation shall be to provide, conduct and maintain in said city of New York a college for instruction in the various departments of medical science, under the homœopathic system of medicine, as heretofore, and henceforth, in connection therewith: to provide, conduct, and maintain in said city of New York, by means of voluntary contributions and otherwise, a hospital for the poor and others, who shall be desirous of receiving homœopathic treatment in medicine and surgery, with all the suitable buildings, departments and appliances for said college and hospital; in which hospital medical and clinical instruction may be given to the students and others, matriculants and attendants in said college and hospital.

SEC. 2. John Bissell, William Cullen Bryant, William DeGroot, Edmund Dwight, Theodore W. Dwight, Charles E. Frame, George Griswold, A. Oakey Hall, Edward H. Ludlow, Daniel D. T. Marshall, Ralph Mead, Orson D. Munn, D. Louis Pettie, James A. Robinson, James M. Smith, Horatio N. Twombly, John D. VanBuren, Benjamin H. Walcott, Salem H. Wales, Horace Webster, Alexander Wilder, and their successors are hereby declared and constituted the corporation of said college and hospital with the full powers, rank and functions of trustees of the same, and may also fill all vacancies in their own number.

The subsequent sections of the amendatory act provided for the appointment by the trustees of a college faculty, board of censors, the adoption of by-laws, conferment of degrees in medicine and honorary degrees, and the diploma and the manner of its execution. The college corporation also was authorized to hold and possess real and personal estate of the value of one million dollars; to provide collections for medical and clinical instruction; and to sell or mortgage the corporate property.

Further than has been mentioned the provisions of the act above referred to have little importance to this chapter. The subject of reincorporation was the chief topic of discussion in all the meetings of the trustees and the faculty, and both bodies at once began shaping their ends toward that which they knew must soon come.

The twenty-eighth session opened with all departments of the college in flourishing condition, but to increase its clinical facilities was the great aim of the faculty. To accomplish this much reliance was placed on the results of the appeal to the alumni and other friends of homœopathy for material aid, and before the session of 1887-88 was opened nearly $100,000 had been pledged.

The committee appointed to select a site for the new college and hospital buildings purchased lands on the Eastern boulevard, between 63d and 64th streets, at a cost of $112,500, and soon afterward the trustees of a large estate signified their desire to erect on a part of the tract a memorial hospital pavilion to be named in allusion to the deceased testator; but this commendable proposal never attained full fruition, and the hospital when erected was the result of the liberality of another benefactor of homœopathy in New York city; one whose name from 1886 to the time of his death was closely associated with the best history and interests of the institution, and who left a monument which indeed has lived after him. Other than in taking the initial steps toward the erection of



John W. Dowling, M. D.

the contemplated buildings the twenty-eighth session passed without unusual incident, and when it was ended and the next year was begun the college was stronger than ever before, and the eventual possession of a modern college and hospital was more than a fancy in the minds of an earnest board of trustees and an enthusiastic faculty.

In the announcement of the twenty-ninth session—1888-89—the trustees and faculty stated that work was begun on the college building and also on one of the hospital pavilions, and they expressed the hope that the former would be ready for occupancy at the opening of the session in October, 1889; that the new college building would contain every improvement that modern architectural skill and the forethought of the faculty could suggest for the com-

fort of students and the advancement of medical and scientific study; and that it was the purpose of the faculty to erect a surgical amphitheatre to seat three hundred students. At the same time it was publicly announced that the hospital pavilion in connection with the college was being erected through the munificence of Roswell P. Flower, who furnished the means and made possible the splendid edifice which since completion has ranked among the city's noblest charities, and also has gained wide celebrity as one of the best clinical hospitals in the state.

The corner stones of the college building and the Flower Hospital were laid with appropriate ceremonies, October 20, 1888, and on January 9, 1890, both edifices were formally dedicated. The former was completed during the summer and was occupied by the classes in October, but the dedicatory exercises were postponed to await the completion of the hospital. The college building cost $110,000. For the building and furnishing fund John D. Rockefeller and David Dows each contributed $25,000, the faculty and alumni $50,000, and the Woman's Guild $21,000. In the minute book kept by Mr. George W. Clarke, secretary of the board of trustees since 1872 and still serving in that capacity, is found this record:

> New college and hospital formally opened January 7, 1890, being just two and one-half years from the day of obtaining the new charter which allows the college to embrace under its jurisdiction a free hospital for treatment of the poor and for clinical instruction of its students. Hon. R. P. Flower built the hospital, which bears his name, at his own expense.

There was joy in the house of Hahnemann in New York when in the fall of 1889 the classes were assembled in the great new college building on the Eastern boulevard, and in no department of the entire institution was there more just cause for rejoicing than in the determined body of associated faculty led by Allen and Helmuth and Dowling and others who had labored with them zealously but perhaps less conspicuously to bring about the end so recently attained; for now the college was established in a home of its own and was possessed of a complete hospital all to itself, and it was no longer a part of the dean's report in his annual pilgrimage to the trustees that the college was lacking in hospital facilities. A board of trustees comprised men of means, influence and—best of all—public-spiritedness, had made all the provision Allen and the faculty had asked for, and placed at the disposal of that body one of the most modern college buildings in the east. From the time the plans were adopted and the work of construction was begun there seemed a desire on the part of the faculty to retain their chairs until the structure was finished; they had contributed liberally of their means to the end now attained and were entitled to share in the enjoyments of pedagogical life in the comfortable class rooms and amphitheatres of the new building. Thus it was that in 1889 and 1890 the personnel of the teaching force was not materially changed. However, in the latter year Moffat dropped out, and in the next year Shelton took up the duties of the chair of materia medica, with pharmaceutics added.

For the session of 1891-92 several changes were made in the teaching corps, and one new chair, that of hygiene and sanitary science, was established with Leal, former professor of chemistry, toxicology and hygiene as its first incumbent. At this time A. R. Morgan was assigned to the chair of theory and practice, and J. M. Schlev to that of clinical medicine. In the chair of chemistry and toxicology L. H. Friedburg, Ph.G., succeeded to the



Maternity Ward—Flower Hospital.

duties formerly performed by Leal, and Eugene H. Porter, M. D., former assistant to the chair of chemistry, was made professor of medical chemistry. In the chair of ophthalmology Frank H. Boynton succeeded Norton. The time had now passed when it was necessary to proclaim the superior advantages of the college through the medium of the annual announcement; the institution had outgrown that old-time custom, and its dignity and character would not admit of advertisement as a means of attracting students;



Anson R. Flower,
President Board of Trustees.

and besides, it was not necessary, for the classes were well filled and there was little room for a largely increased attendance. However, in 1892 the announcement did declare the intention to establish a post-graduate school in connection with the college and hospital as soon as the preliminaries could be arranged and the professors released from some of the demands upon their time.

For the session of 1893-94 the professorship of clinical medicine was separated from the department of theory and practice and made a distinct chair under the name of clinical medicine, with Schley as its first incumbent. Among the other changes at this time may be mentioned the appointment of William H. King, M. D., to the department of materia medica and therapeutics in the capacity of lecturer on electro-therapeutics. J. Oscoe Chase, clinical assistant to the chair of paediatrics, was succeeded by J. T. Simonson, M. D. In the department of surgery Cornell was succeeded as lecturer on fractures and dislocations by W. H. Bishop, M. D. McDonald's chair of gynecology became vacant, and Macy and Ver Nooy, lecturer and clinical assistant, respectively, performed its duties. In the department of chemistry Paul Allen, M. D., was appointed lecturer on pharmaceutics and adjunct to the chair of toxicology. Hathaway in the lectureship of histology and microscopy gave way to Frederic M. Wall, M. D., and Willard Ide Pierce, M. D., was added to W. Storm White's department of pathology in the capacity of director of the histological laboratory. In the chair of dermatology Arcularius was succeeded by Henry M. Dearborn, M. D.

Immediately after the commencement in 1893 it was resolved by the leading members of the faculty that the best interests of the college demanded an entire reorganization of the teaching force both in the college and hospital departments, and in accordance with this determination the trustees were requested to receive the resignations of the official and teaching faculty; and it was asked that the board call upon Drs. Hallock, Wetmore, Baldwin, Kinne and McMurray, the then existing board of censors, to nominate a new faculty and present the names to the trustees for approval; and that the censors first nominate nine professors to constitute the governing faculty of the college and hospital.

In accordance with the plan of action agreed upon thirty-six members of the faculty presented their resignations to the trustees, which were accepted, and the chairs of those who did not resign were declared vacant. This accomplished, the trustees, agreeable to the nominations by the board of censors, confirmed all that had been done and elected a new general faculty, constituted as follows:

Materia Medica and Therapeutics—
T. F. Allen, M. A., LL. D., professor of materia medica and therapeutics, and director of the laboratory of experimental pharmacology.
G. G. Shelton, materia medica.
Eugene H. Porter, physiological materia medica.
William Harvey King, lecturer on electro-therapeutics.

Theory and Practice of Medicine—
St. Clair Smith, theory and practice of medicine.
J. W. Dowling, adjunct, theory and practice of medicine, and lecturer on the principles of physical diagnosis.
Martin Deschere, paediatry.
Selden H. Talcott, mental diseases.
J. T. O'Connor, nervous diseases.
George M. Dillow, diseases of the kidney.
J. T. Simonson, clinical assistant to chair of paediatry.

Clinical Medicine—
J. M. Schley, clinical medicine.

Surgery—
William Tod Helmuth, LL. D., professor of surgery.
Francis E. Doughty, surgical gynecology.

Sidney F. Wilcox, principles of surgery, and lecturer on orthopaedic and rectal surgery.
W. H. Bishop, minor surgery, and clinical asst. to chair of surgery.
William T. Helmuth, Jr., minor surgery and clin. asst. to chair of surgery.
E. G. Tuttle, M. A., lect. genito-urinary diseases, and demonstrator of operative surgery (upon the cadaver).
J. L. Beyea, clin. asst. to chair of genito-urinary diseases.

Obstetrics—
L. L. Danforth, professor of obstetrics.
J. L. Beyea, dem. of midwifery.
F. W. Hamlin, asst. to chair of obstetrics.
J. T. Simonson, asst. dem. of obstetrics.

Gynecology—
Charles S. Macy, professor of medical gynecology.
Charles Ver Nooy, clin. asst. to chair of gynecology.
Francis M. Frazer, clin. asst. to chair of gynecology.

Anatomy—
W. W. Blackman, professor of anatomy.
H. B. Minton, lecturer on anatomy.
Wm. Francis Honan, demonstrator of anatomy.

Physiology—
Charles McDowell, professor of anatomy.

Chemistry—
L. H. Friedburg, Ph. G., professor of chemistry and toxicology.
Paul Allen, lect. on pharmaceutics, and adj. to chair of toxicology.

Hygiene and Sanitary Science—
Malcolm Leal, professor of hygiene and sanitary science.

Histology—
Frederic M. Wall, lecturer on histology.
Willard Ide Pierce, dir. histol. laboratory.

Pathology—
George F. Laidlaw, lect. on general path. and dir. micro. laboratory.

Medical Jurisprudence—
R. H. Lyon, Esq., professor of medical jurisprudence.

Dermatology—
Henry M. Dearborn, professor of dermatology.

Ophthalmoiogy—
Frank H. Boynton, professor of ophthalmology.
George W. McDowell, clin. asst. to chair of ophthalmology.

Otology—
Henry C. Houghton, professor of otology.

Laryngology and Rhinology—
Clarence E. Beebe, professor of laryngology and rhinology.

Bacteriology—
Emanuel Baruch, professor of bacteriology.

In the history of the college the year 1894 was eventful in that it witnessed important changes in the institution. Besides the reorganization of the teaching force, the trustees and faculty united in the erection of a new medical hospital on the college grounds adjoining the Flower Hospital. The building was begun in 1893 under the supervision of the faculty, whose contributions to the fund laid the foundation during that year. The cornerstone was laid October 2, 1895, by Judge Cowing, in the presence of a large assemblage, and when the massive piece was in place the orator said: "I lay the cornerstone of this building, which is to be devoted to the relief of humanity according to the principles as practiced by us."

Professor Helmuth, the dean, said: "Some years ago there was an assemblage like that of to-day's here on this lot, which then was only a vacant lot. Then two cornerstones were laid—one for our hospital and the

other for our college. That hospital was the Flower Hospital, and when Gov. Flower's political record shall have been forgotten there will be written above, a record written by angels, and on that record will be the word 'charity.'"

The new hospital building was completed in the spring of 1896, and has proved a valuable acquisition to the college in carrying out its beneficent work for the relief of suffering humanity as well as affording additional facilities for bedside instruction to students throughout their college courses.

The event, however, which overshadowed all others in advancing the standing and character of the college in the medical world was the adoption in 1894 by the trustees on the initiative of the faculty of the compulsory four years' course of study as a prerequisite to the diploma and degree. The recent acquisition of properties and other interests were in themselves important events in the history of the institution, and while these considerations were engaging the attention of the trustees and faculty, the elevation of the educational standard originated with the leading members of the latter body and reached fruition through its endeavors; and whatever was done by the faculty in advancing the educational department invariably received the approval of the trustees and enlisted their earnest support. This same spirit of amity has been shown in the history of the college since its foundation in 1860, and never in all that period have there been strained relations on the part of the bodies, nor have the trustees ever opposed the measures proposed by the faculty for the advancement of the institution and its interests.

The adoption of the four years' course was under consideration when the trustees at the suggestion of the faculty vacated the chairs only two years before, and the acquisition in the meantime of the new medical hospital made the plan more practicable and contributed to its ultimate adoption. The new requirement went into effect with the opening of the thirty-fifth session and has since been continued; and it at once gave the college a standing equal to that of any medical institution in the land.

The new character assumed at the time of reorganizing the faculty in 1894 has ever been maintained, although at least once in later years it has been necessary to remodel the force in the interest of the very highest quality of educational work and in keeping even step with the advancement of medical science. At the time indicated, Allen, dean, retired from that office and was succeeded by Helmuth, the latter the head of the department of surgery and one of the strongest forces in college life during his time.

The faculty as constituted in 1894 was not materially changed in the next year except in some of the minor professorships. The government faculty remained as before, and King's lectureship of electro-therapeutics was advanced to a full professorship. In 1896, on the recommendation of the faculty, the trustees appointed Henry B. Minton professor of anatomy in place of Blackman, resigned, and Charles McDowell, professor of physiology and hygiene. In the next year the name of Paul Allen appears as lecturer on pharmaceutics and adjunct to the chair of materia medica. The department of clinical medicine, of which Schley had been the head, was discontinued. George W. Roberts, M. D., became demonstrator of operative surgery (upon the cadaver) and Irving P. Sherman was made clinical assistant to the chair of genito-urinary surgery. The name, too, of E. M. Kellogg, who years before had been connected with the college, and still is an

honored character in its history, was elected emeritus professor of diseases of women, having for several years served in that capacity, although his name did not appear on the faculty roll. H. S. Neilson and O. N. Meyer were made demonstrators of anatomy in place of Seward, advanced, and Honan, retired. In chemistry J. S. Adriance was made professor and head of the department, in histology Edwin S. Munson succeeded Wall, and Walter G. Crump became instructor in the laboratory. Peirce was transferred to the department of pathology. In laryngology and rhinology Leal assumed all the duties of the chair which before were performed by Beebe and Pearsall, the latter of whom was transferred to the department of physiology and hygiene.



Egbert Guernsey, M. D., LL.D.

For the thirty-ninth session several changes were made. Physiology and hygiene were separated, Pearsall being assigned to the former, and McDowell to the latter. Noble was made assistant to the chair of chemistry. The departments of pathology and bacteriology were united, with Baruch in charge, and with Van den Burg as lecturer and H. C. Allen as demonstrator of pathology. C. E. Teets succeeded Leal in rhinology and laryngology.

There were few changes in the teaching force for the fortieth session. Pierce went into the department of materia medica as lecturer, and Simonson and Mitchell into that of theory and practice. Crump became assistant to the chair of gynecology, and Meyer, Mills and Decker were added to the

department of anatomy. Frederick K. Hollister was appointed demonstrator of pathology and bacteriology.

The announcement for the forty-first session shows few changes in the principal departments, except that of pathology and bacteriology, which was remodeled. Seward and Hollister were made lecturers on materia medica. Frederick J. Nott was appointed professor of theory and practice, and E. D. Rudderow and George B. Dowling clinical assistants in that department. In pathology and bacteriology Stewart and Neilson were made lecturers on pathology, R. T. Lloyd demonstrator of the same, and E. D. Klots lecturer on bacteriology. George W. Schurman was made professor of medical jurisprudence with Lyon.

For the session which began with the twentieth century the principal chairs of the previous year were maintained almost intact, but in arranging the faculty roster the order of seniority of service was observed. This was a deserved tribute to the service of those whose part in the life of the college entitled them to special recognition, and was peculiarly appropriate in view of the still more elevated character the institution was about to assume. The acquisitions to the faculty for the session included William H. Dieffenbach, demonstrator, and Frederick A. Lund and Wallace B. House, assistant demonstrators.

It cannot be assumed, however, that the tranquillity which pervaded all the departments of college life at the time of which we write was the calm which precedes the storm; the guiding spirits of the college had not in view an eruption within the institution; a new and advanced step was about to be taken and events for the past several years had been shaping to that end; and when the time was ripe the trustees and faculty entered upon their work with determination and fearlessly wrought out their reform. The college at the time was in a prosperous condition, and ranked with the foremost institutions of medical learning in the land; the reports of the dean to the trustees were of a character calculated to insure the confidence of the governors of the physicial affairs of the college, and an endowment fund aggregating a quarter of a million dollars was a guarantee that friends of homœopathy were not wanting in the qualities of gratitude and appreciation.

Still, at the time referred to it became desirable that the college take another step forward in the direction of still more thorough medical education, and in the doing it was necessary to eliminate some existing elements and replace them with new material; but this was not a revolution in the spiritual affairs of the college which the trustees sought, although in certain quarters the proceeding was so characterized, and when it was passed and the institution stood forth in the medical world in its higher character the sentiment came to be accepted that the action in intent and purpose was both commendable and wise, and that the doctrine of homœopathy was a mightier power in America than ever before.

With the close of the forty-second session the work of reorganization was begun, and at the opening of the school in the fall of 1902 a new order of things was established, with King as the executive officer of the faculty in place of Helmuth, who died in May of the preceding year. Improvements were inaugurated in every department, more particularly in that of materia medica, but the most notable event in connection with the period was the introduction of the practitioners' course, a step which had been considered several years before and now for the first time was put in operation.

But, with the changes of the year, the period was not without reverses of fortune, for in May the destroyer entered the faculty household and took away its brightest light, Helmuth, one of the foremost teachers and operators of any school in this country. In the next year Allen was removed in the same manner. He had recently retired from active faculty work, but was still regarded as a part of college life. His place in the faculty was taken by his own son, just as the younger Helmuth had been advanced to the chair made vacant by the death of his own father.

The New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital has completed the forty-fifth year of its history, and during that period of less than half a century has sent out into the professional world more than sixteen hundred graduates, earnest, capable practitioners of medicine and surgery. They are in every state in the union and many of them also are in foreign lands; and the time has yet to come when the alumnus of the college will turn his back upon alma mater.

THE FACULTY 1904-1905.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics—
George G. Shelton, emeritus professor of materia medica.
Paul Allen, professor of materia medica.
Eugene B. Nash, professor of materia medica.
Frederick K. Hollister, professor of materia medica.
Willard Ide Pierce, professor of materia medica.
A. Eugene Austin, lecturer on materia medica.
Rudolph F. Rabe, instructor in materia medica.

Homœopathic Philosophy—
Edmund Carlton, prof. of homœopathic philosophy with its clinical application.
Milton Powell, lecturer.

Physical and Physiological Therapeutics—
William Harvey King, professor of electro-therapeutics.
William H. Dieffenbach, lecturer on hydro-therapeutics and demonstrator of pathology.
Edwin D. Simpson, lecturer on suggestive therapeutics and physiological materia medica.
Guy B. Stearns, lecturer on mechanical therapeutics.

Theory and Practice of Medicine—
St. Clair Smith, emeritus professor of theory and practice of medicine.
Joseph T. O'Connor, Ph. D., emeritus professor of nervous diseases.
John W. Dowling, professor of theory and practice of medicine.
E. Guernsey Rankin, professor of theory and practice of medicine.
William Morris Butler, professor of mental diseases.
George Frederick Laidlaw, professor of theory and practice of medicine.
Jeremiah T. Simonson, professor of pediatrics.
William H. Van den Burg, professor of theory and practice of medicine.
Edward D. Rudderow, adjunct professor of theory and practice of medicine.
John E. Wilson, adjunct professor of nervous diseases.
J. Wilford Allen, lecturer on theory and practice of medicine.
Caleb Barker, instructor in pediatrics.
LeRoy J. Blakeman, clinical assistant to the chair of pediatrics.
Walter Sands Mills, lecturer on practice of medicine.
H. Worthington Page, lecturer on theory and practice of medicine.
Frederick M. Dearborn, lecturer on dermatology.
James D. Miller, clinical assistant to the chair of practice and to the chair of materia medica.

Surgery—
William Tod Helmuth, professor of surgery.
Clinton L. Bagg, professor of surgery.
William H. Bishop, professor of surgery.
Bukk G. Carleton, professor of genito-urinary surgery.
Thomas D. Buchanan, lecturer on anaesthesia.

Anson H. Bingham, lecturer on orthopedic surgery.
Charles Gennerich, lecturer on surgery.
Ralph A. Stewart, lecturer on principles of surgery and demonstrator of operative surgery on the cadaver.
B. Burt Sheldon, lecturer on minor surgery and clinical assistant to the chair of surgery.
Frank W. Cornwell, demonstrator of genito-urinary surgery.
Arthur H. Richardson, clinical assistant in orthopedics.

Gynecology—
Francis E. Doughty, emeritus professor of clinical gynecology.
Edwin M. Kellogg, emeritus professor of gynecology.
Edward G. Tuttle, professor of gynecology.
George W. Roberts, Ph. B., professor of gynecology.

Obstetrics—
Loomis L. Danforth, professor of obstetrics.
Frederick W. Hamlin, professor of obstetrics.
Walter Gray Crump, lecturer on obstetrics.
Joseph H. Müller, clinical assistant to the chair of obstetrics.

Ophthalmology—
Arthur B. Norton, O. et A. Chir., professor of ophthalmology.
John B. Palmer, O. et A. Chir., clinical assistant to the chair of ophthalmology.

Otology—
George W. McDowell, O. et A. Chir., professor of otology.
William M. Van Zandt, clinical assistant to the chair of otology.

Laryngology and Rhinology—
Charles E. Teets, professor of laryngology and rhinology.
Robert M. Jones, clinical assistant to the chair of laryngology.

Pathology and Bacteriology—
Edwin S. Munson, O. et A. Chir., professor of histology.
Caleb Barker, instructor of bacteriology.
Ralph A. Stewart, instructor of pathological anatomy.
Bert B. Clark, demonstrator of histology.
Samuel Barlow Moore, assistant demonstrator of pathology.
Roy Upham, assistant demonstrator of histology.

Anatomy—
Henry B. Minton, professor of anatomy.
Ralph I. Lloyd, lecturer on anatomy.
Frederick A. Lund, lecturer and demonstrator of anatomy.
Joseph H. Forbes, assistant demonstrator of anatomy.
Philip Cook Thomas, assistant demonstrator of anatomy.
C. Fiske Wood, assistant demonstrator of anatomy.

Physiology, Hygiene and Dietetics—
Charles McDowell, professor of physiology, hygiene and dietetics.
Edwin Brown Jenks, demonstrator of physiology.

Chemistry—
John S. Adriance, Ph. D., professor of chemistry.
Maximilian S. Kaliski, Phar. D., demonstrator of chemistry.

Medical Jurisprudence—
Edwin A. Jones, LL. B., professor of medical jurisprudence.

The Hahnemann Society of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, the oldest auxiliary organization connected with the institution, dates its history from November 11, 1863, and was formed by students of the college for purposes of mutual instruction, and through its professors appointed from its members, established a "quiz" class upon the lectures delivered by the faculty. At the close of each session, on the evening preceding the college commencement, the society held its annual exercises, called its commencement, on which occasion diplomas signed by officers of the society were presented to members belonging to the graduating class of the year.

"The Chironian," the official organ of the college, its faithful advo-

cate and champion, was founded in 1884 by the senior class, "after due consideration" and with sufficient financial guarantee to maintain it during the first year of its existence; and thus established permanent success was assured. It was, and is, in all respects a representative journal and fulfils an office in the college that commends it to the consideration of the trustees and faculty as well as the alumni and entire student body. The first board of editors comprised Eugene H. Porter, managing editor; F. S. Fulton, materia medica; J. A. Freer, theory and practice; L. A. Opdyke, obstetrics; E. DeBaum, surgery; D. R. Atwell, paedology; W. E. McCune, hospitals and societies; M. J. Hall, college news; F. R. S. White, business manager.

The Alumni Association of the New York Homœopathic Medical College was organized March 15, 1863, for the purpose of promoting the interests and extending the influence of the college. The association began its existence with a membership of two hundred and ninety-five alumni; the present membership numbers about seven hundred, which number represents more than half of the living alumni of the institution. From the time of its organization the association has exercised a healthful influence in promoting the welfare of the college and in elevating its character, and to-day it is regarded as the great conservator of college interests. In 1884 the trustees recognized the association as a force in institutional life by appointing to membership on the board Dr. W. M. Pratt, first president of the association, and since that time some member has been regularly elected to membership of the trustee body.

The College Library of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital is the outgrowth of an appeal to the alumni and other friends of the institution and dates its origin to the year 1883, when the announcement of the twenty-sixth session contained a general appeal for a library, and mentioned with gratitude the former action of the alumni and the later commendable action of the class of 1885 looking to that end. The faculty also was directly concerned in the movement and gave it substantial support. From this beginning the present college library has grown, and it now contains more than 6,500 bound volumes and 15,000 pamphlets.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the New York Homœopathic Medical College was organized in October, 1894, its object being to stimulate christian living and fellowship among the students and to provide in a healthful manner for the social side of the student nature. Members of the association are provided with a room in the college building which has been set apart by the trustees for their occupancy; and through the interest of the faculty an hour for meetings is reserved in the schedule.

Deans of the Faculty. The office of dean of the college faculty has had six incumbents, the succession with period of incumbency being as follows: Jacob Beakley, 1860-1870; Carroll Dunham, 1870-1872; John W. Dowling (acting), 1872-1873; John W. Dowling, 1873-1882; Timothy Field Allen, 1882-1893; William Tod Helmuth, 1893-1902; William Harvey King, 1902——.

The Board of Trustees. Throughout the period of its history the office of trustee of this college has been filled with men of exceptional qualities so far as has concerned the business affairs of the institution, and of the greatest liberality and public spirit in the accumulation and expenditure of moneys for the advancement of the college and the comfort of the students within its walls. In the earliest attempts to found a homœopathic medical

college in the city, those who sought to establish an institution of that character met with many discouraging obstacles in their endeavors to enlist the support of laymen, but when the county medical society and Beakley laid the foundation of the institution of which these pages treat their efforts from the outset seem to have been crowned with success, and in all later years the same spirit of generous liberality has characterized the action of the trustee body. If in this brief chapter the attempt should be made to give honor to whom honor is due, almost the entire body of the corporation and its trustees would be brought within the scope of these observations, and scores of names would be brought forward as patterns of unselfish contributors both of time and means that the college might live and advance with each succeeding year until it has reached the exalted position it now holds in the world of medical thought and education.

The officers of the board of trustees and members of the board itself (with year of appointment) since the foundation of the college have been as follows:

Presidents—Daniel F. Tiemann, 1860-1862; William Cullen Bryant, 1862-1872; Salem H. Wales, 1872-1888; Rufus B. Cowing, 1888-1899; Timothy Field Allen, 1899-1901; Anson R. Flower, 1901—.

Vice-Presidents—Benjamin F. Pinckney, 1860-1862; Horace H. Day, 1862-1865; Salem H. Wales, 1865-1872; Edmund Dwight, 1872-1887; Rufus B. Cowing, 1887-1888; Richard M. Hoe, 1888-1889; Giles E. Taintor, 1889—.

Treasurers—Horace H. Day, 1860-1861; Charles L. Frost, 1861-1869; H. N. Twombly, 1869-1887; Roswell P. Flower, 1887-1901; Richard M. Hoe, 1901—.

Secretaries—James F. Hall, 1860-1861; A. Oakey Hall, 1861-1866; James F. Hall, 1866-1868; Edmund Dwight, 1868-1872; George W. Clarke, 1872—.

TRUSTEES.

Daniel F. Tiemann.....1860
Benj. M. Pinckney....1860
Horace H. Day.....1860
James F. Hall.....1860
Charles L. Frost.....1860
Francis A. Hall.....1860
Jas. M. Smith, Jr.....1860
James M. Cooper.....1860
A. Oakey Hall.....1860
Aaron Vanderpool.....1861
David D. Field.....1861
Jonathan Sturges 1861
Charles Butler 1861
John P. Crosby.....1861
William H. Ludlow....1861
William Thomas 1861
Edmund Dwight 1861
Andrew Thorp 1861
Eder V. Houghwout...1861
Marshall Lefferts.....1861
John Bissell 1861
John Lord 1861
Moses H. Grinnell.....1861
Robt. M. Strebeigh....1861
William C. Bryant....1862
Chas. H. Marshall.....1862
William De Groot.....1862
Frank E. Howe.....1862
Theo. W. Dwight, LL. D. 1864
George Griswold 1864
Salem H. Wales.....1864
Edward H. Ludlow....1864
Andrew Comstock 1864
William F. Bears.....1864
Daniel Drew 1865
Ralph Mead 1866
Orson D. Munn 1866
Horace Webster, LL. D.1867
D. D. T. Marshall....1868
James A. Robinson....1868
H. N. Twombly.....1869
D. Louis Pettie.....1869
Charles E. Frame.....1869
Benj. H. Walcott.....1869
John D. Van Buren....1869
Hiram Calkins 1871
George W. Clarke.....1871
William H. Raynor....1871
J. C. Smith.....1871
George D. Lake.....1871
Alexander Wilder 1871
Alexander Frear 1871
B. F. Joslin.....1871
Lewis Hallock.....1871
Charles Lanier 1874
Sinclair Tousey 1874
Robert L. Stuart.....1874
Elias C. Benedict.....1874
Stephen S. Hoe.....1874
William H. Wickham..1875
William H. Fogg.....1882
Birdseye Blakeman....1882
John W. Quincy.....1882
Chauncey M. Depew..1883
William M. Pratt.....1884
Timothy F. Allen.....1885
Russell C. Root.....1887
C. B. Foote.....1887
Giles E. Taintor.....1887
Richard M. Hoe.....1887
I. Frederic Kernochan.1887
W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse 1887
Rufus B. Cowing.....1889
Roswell P. Flower....1889
George W. Ely.....1889
P. de P. Ricketts.....1889
Everett Hasbrouck 1889
N. A. Mosman.....1890
Wm. Tod Helmuth, LL. D.....1891
Charles B. Fosdick....1892
Frederick J. Nott.....1893

Andrew H. Green.....1893	James McLean 1897	William S. Hawk.....1902
Frederick W. Devoe...1893	George G. Shelton.....1898	William Harvey King..1902
James G. Cannon.....1897	Frederick S. Flower...1899	A. N. Brady.....1903
Melbert B. Cary.....1897	Anson R. Flower.....1899	Benj. C. Van Dyke....1903
Henry S. Kearney....1897	George S. Brewster....1901	E. W. Davenport.....1904
W. B. Kunhardt.....1897	O. G. Jennings.....1901	Robert S. Brewster....1904
John T. Lockman.....1897	W. L. Fiske.....1902	St. Clair Smith, M. D..1904

GRADUATES OF THE NEW YORK HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, 1861-1905:

1861.

Coleman, H. J.
Coulton, W. C.
Coulton, F. G.
Darling, H. H.
Fletcher, A. C.
French, E. M.
Haight, Charles
Huntoon, J. W.
Hutchings, H. S.
Lasius, B.
Leonard, E. D.
Mosman, N. A.
Murrell, Wm.
Parkhurst, G. H.
Payne, Wm.
Pratt, W. M.
Rosenburg, C. J.
Schley, E. B.
Skiff, C. W.
Smith, S. A.
Starr, E. W.
Thompson, A. H.
Travers, N. H.
Verdi, C. S.
Whittlesey, H. J.
Munn, W. W.
Worcester, S. H.

1862.

Barden, John M.
Boyce, C. M.
Bryant, M.
Bulkley, Wm.
Dockstader, J. A.
Holly, E.
Hallock, W. B.
Hopkins, E. B.
Della Bella, C. F.
Lee, L. M.
Mordan, R. I. P.
Harkness, Wm.
Packard, L. B.
Savage, L. W.
Smith, C. C.
Throop, A. P.
Steinhoff, A. F.
Thompson, V.
Miller, H. V.
Taylor, S. W.
Vantrenke, C. L. D.
Wallace, A. E.
Woodward, A. M.

1863.

Armbrister, W. R.
Baker, W. S.
Beach, G. H.
Birdsall, Edgar
Brown, G. C.
Clark, G. R.
Eggert, W.
Granpera, A. (Special Degree)
Ermentraut, J. P.
Harkness, James
Heath, E. R.
Hunt, C. M.
Kimball, W.
King, Robert
Lauer, C. F.
Mandeville, F.
Meller, C. H.
Rice, W. B.
de Verenti Qurd. (Special Degree)
Wallace, J. I.
Warner, E. S.
Whittier, D. B.

1864.

Allen, Cyrus
Anderson, J. W.
Baker, D. P.
Brooke, J. B.
Campbell, C. E.
Carmony, C. J.
Coburn, E. S.
Davis, B. L.
Fisk, W. M. L.
Greeley, G. H.

Jones, Silas
Jocelyn, C. B.
Kulin, C. W.
Masman, E. B.
Manwaring, J. M.
Marstin, Carlos
Mullen, Frank
Mower, J. W.
Ordway, L. S.
Rau, F. C.
Robertson, W. H.
Sommer, G. J. M.
Stuman, F.
Swift, C. E.
Switz, Henry
Warner, E. S.

1865.

Banker, W. W.
Benson, P. Oscar C.
Bowman, B. F.
Brown, L. W., Jr.
Burchard, S. Gregg
Calvert, W. J.
Case, W. R.
Chiever, D. A.
Cowen, Wm. B.
Demarest, John H.
Dickinson, W. H.
Emmitt, J. Owen
Fairbank, John N.
Goodwin, Thos. S.
Hand, Bernard
Hand, G. Frederic
Hasbrouck, Everitt
Hamilton, Clark F.
Hocking, W. F.
Holt, Henry
Holtby, Jabez B.
Jackson, Henry J.
Ketcham, Geo. B.
Mahon, Chas. L.
Palmer, Geo.
Peck, John L.
Potts, David W.
Remsen, Ira
Richardson, B. M.
Tegart, J. H.
Tisdale, Allen N.
Tripp, Moses E.
Wallace, J. T.
Westland, Geo. P.
Waters, Moses H.
Whiting, Lewis
Willis, Fred. L. H.
York, Winford

1866.

Ahlborn, Henry
Alword, Samuel
Avery, Henry N. (A. M.)
Beach, A. R.
Bell, James S.
Burnett, B. J., Jr.
Cameron, C. C.
Clark, Andrew J.
Danter, J. F.
Doge, A. E.
Finch, Joseph
Forbes, Chas. F.
Fry, William
Graham, W. G.
Graves, S. Patten
Gregg, Henderson
Higgins, Edward
Hill, Ambrose A.
Hodgeson, Richard
Hunting, J. P. (A. M.)
Keep, S. Hopkins
Keep, J. L. (M. D.)
Kingsley, T. S.
Linsley, John C.
Malcolm, J. G.
Moore, D. H.
Moore, J. C.
Morse, L. F. (M. D.)
Parmalee, L. M.
Parkhurst, C. B.
Paulson, P. W.
Sanders, W. H.
Seeley, J. Edwin
Scheli, Francis
Schley, P. T.
Spaulding, Henry E.
Swan, G. E.
Sweeting, M. F.
Sweesey, J. W.
Turck, Joseph H.
Vishno, Chas.
Wadsworth, T. D.

1867.

Arnold, C. M.
Bailey, Frank E.
Bingham, Oscar
Bishop, H. M.
Bissell, S. E.
Brinck, William
Brown, Henry R.
Butler, Joseph C.
Cetlinski, B.
Dodge, Levi
Faulkner, Robert (M. D.)
Felter, S. N.

Gettier, Chas. P.
Griffin, Samuel M.
Green, James H.
Greenleaf, J. T.
Gunning, Joseph H.
Gunter, Geo. W.
Hall, Eugene V. N.
Hincks, K. S.
Holcombe, E. G.
Ismond, C. E.
Jewett, W. E.
Job, C. C.
Kirk, W. V.
Kellogg, E. W.
Montayne, De La W.
Mitchell, Geo. B. J.
Nelson, Thos. C.
Osborn, J. H.
Pettit, Thos. J.
Raheen, M. A.
Still, E. R.
Tibbles, Geo. N.
Trask, M. P.
VanOstrand, Eli
Wallace, James J.
Yeomans, C. J.
Pope, Alfred C. (Special)
Wilder, Alex. (M. D.) Special

1868.

Avery, Edward W.
Beakley, S. J.
Belden, Chas. D.
Bevin, Wm. B:
Birdsall, Stephen T.
Bishop, Alonzo
Brown, John W.
Bruyen, Richard C.
Cook, Chas. P.
Conant, R. B.
Corcoran, Luke
Coulton, George
Daggett, Ira V.
Eldridge, C. S.
Elliott, Henry
Finch, E. M.
Garside, W. B.
Gerrie, James
Gordon, P. A.
Hamilton, N. G.
Hasbrouck, Stephen
Howie, Egerton R.
Hutchings, Harvey
Jenks, R. B.
Laine, Edward K.
Martin, C. H.
Moore, DeVillo J.
Marks, Albert A.
Morse, M. V. B.
Newport, E. C.
Otis, John C.
Parkhurst, Lewis D.
Patridge, H. P.
Patchen, G. C.
Piersons, A. M.
Roerbacker, Miles
Walker, Aaron
Wareheim, Edward A.
Whitaker, Elroy B.

1869.

Clark, Lyman A.
Clark, James J.
Cossart, A. B.
Dorman, Chas. A.
Gedney, Jacob M. R.
Gross, Oran R.
Jernegan, H. M.
Kidder, Jerome
Mansfield, Chas. J.
Merryman, T. J.
Miller, John M.
Ricards, N. C.
Robinson, J. Blake
Saltzwedel, Henry
Sherman, James S.
Smith, Oliver S.
Seeger, F. A.
Smith, Geo. H.
Spooner, Edward H.
Smith, St. Clair
Smith, Stephens D., Jr.
Thomas, Frank H.
Traver, Gilbert A.
Thurber, Samuel W.
Tucker, Henry
Crispill, Gavrell D. (Special)
Gallinger, J. H. (Special)
Gray, Alfred W. (Special)
Green, N. (Special)
Hunting, N. (Special)
Pomeroy, T. F. (Special)

1870.

Allen, Wm. A.
Bennett, James A.
Bennett, A. M.
Buck, Wm. H.
Buckingham, W. E.
Bushnell, La T.
Bunett, H. W.
Carroll, Stephen H.
Cochran, Geo. D.
Cox, Conrad J. W.

Conger, A. B.
Duden, W. A.
Drake, Jason W.
Deyo, J. Titus
Drescher, Lewis
Franklin, B.
Frazer, Archibald
Gilbert, Chas. E.
Haywood, E. S.
Hein, Max F.
Hitchcock, Geo. G.
Hotaling, Irvin W.
Hunter, Alex. S. (M. D.)
Minor, Edwin
Pond, I. A.
Pope, Willis G.
Pitts, Jane B.
Richardson, A. G.
Smith, Geo. R.
Spencer, H. J.
Stafford, Fred. E.
Styles, Myron F.
Towne, E. A.
Tufts, Wm. W.
Vyse, Wm. H.
White, J. Ralsey
Wood, Elliott E.
Waugh, Wm. W.
Warren, John R.
Lodge, Edwin A. (Special)
Burnett, Calvin C. (Special)
Dunker, Louis (Special)
Pardee, Walter (Special)

1871.

Bryant, Wm. Cullen
Barber, Oscar M.
Church, Chas. A.
Carleton, Edmund, Jr.
Dixon, Geo. M.
Goodrich, S. Wardell
Gray, Rollin B.
Hartranft, J. Elmer
Lodge, Edwin
Lee, William
Monmonier, J. L.
Park, Ed. C. (M. D.)
Shuman, A. J.
Scudder, Chas. Flect.
Schmucker, E. L. (M. D.)
Strong, T. Morris
Uebelacker, A.
Raue, C. G., M. D. (Honorary Deg.)
Rodman, W. W., M. D. (Honorary Deg.)
McMurray, R., M. D. (Honorary Deg.)

1872.

Abercrombie, W. H.
Babcock, J. L. (M. D.)
Beach, C. L.
Blakeley, W. H.
Bossart, Charles
Brigham, H. C.
Butler, C. W.
Carr, A. B.
Clapp, W. F.
Coon, H. C.
Cooke, W. C.
Cole, H. P. (M. D.)
Cushing, J. B.
Fowler, Wm. P.
Fahnestock, C. S.
Gannett, J. C.
Hart, C. L. (M. D.)
Hull, G. S.
Hurd, G. F.
Kinne, P. S.
Lane, R. S.
Laird, W. F.
Maine, F. D.
Macomber, A. L.
Miller, J.
McNeill, C. H.
Norton, G. S.
Norton, C. R.
Powell, H. E. (M. D.)
Reich, G. W. (M. D.)
Seymour, G. W.
Tillinghast, J. B.
Talcott, Selden H.
Westlake, W. C.
Westover, H. W. (M. D.)
Wright, S. W.

1873.

Anderson, James E.
Bedell, R. Heber
Bennitt, W. H. (M. D.)
Bradner, F. H.
Brown, U. H.
Brown, Chas. R.
Buffum, James H.
Chase, Chas. E.
Cole, L. W.
Conant, Clarence M.
Fleming, Wm. L.
Griffin, J. F.
Hasbrouck, A. H.
Hitchcock, Dexter
Howland, B. C.
Hunt, Dwight B.
Jaynes, Asa W.
Jones, Chas. E.
Krause, W. H.
Libby, Chas. A.

Lawrence, G. W.
Ostrom, Homer I.
Osborne, S. C.
Perkins, Wesley B.
Ross, Geo. B.
Richardson, G. W.
Simmons, Daniel
Smith, T. V.
Schmucker, F. R.
Tytler, Geo. E.
Waters, Henry
Warren, Burdett
Welch, F. G.
Wilson, Milton A.
Worley, H. A.
Howe, Edwin J., M. D. (Ad Eundem)
Houe, E., M. D. (Ad Eundem)

1874.

Adams, Geo. A.
Bennett, R. A.
Babcock, D. A.
Bowman, John R.
Brainard, L. L.
Boynton, F. H.
Case, E. E.
Couch, L. B.
Crosby, O. H.
Dresser, G. D.
Flagg, Geo. W.
Fuller, E. E. (M. D.)
Farmer, G. S.
Foote, Theodore
Gilbert, H.
Griffiths, W. H.
Holmes, C. B.
Jones, L. P.
Kingsbury, C. S.
Kingsley, O. D.
Krebs, R. J.
Miller, C. G.
Rounds, W. E.
Smith, H. C.
Stone, R. M.
Strunk, E. P.
Tobey, W. H.
Tufts, James E.
Van Cleef, C. E.
Wilcox, H. A.
Worth, S.
York, H. S.

1875.

Anderson, A. J.
Baldwin, Theo. H.
Beach, Arthur
Baldwin, Harry D.
Baker, Chas. W.
Barchet, Stephen P.
Bailey, Walter, Jr. (M. D.)
Bradbury, Fred W.
Cranch, Edward (M. D.)
Dart, James M.
Deschere, Martin
Elmendorf, Thos. C.
French, Walton W.
Gallup, M. W.
Gile, Francis A.
Goldman, H. G.
Hall, Stanton L.
Hartley, Wm. G.
Hill, Frank K.
Hills, Arthur T.
Mason, Perley H.
Morden, Ralph
Muhleman, S. A.
O'Keefe, W. F. H.
Piper, Albert T.
Rowell, Chas. E.
Routledge, Geo. A.
Saxton, Chas. P.
Selleck, William
Sherman, Arthur T.
Sullivan, Richard B.
Terhune, Geo. A.
Tinker, Horace H.
Townsend, W. R.
Valentine, R. K.
Wanstall, Alfred
Winans, E. J.
Wyman, E. L.

1876.

Allen, A. A.
Bates, T. DeWitt
Baruch, Solomon
Barclay, D. H.
Buell, E. C.
Carleton, B. G.
Claypool, A.
Cole, A. L.
Deady, Charles
Decker, Wm. F.
Deuel, W. E.
Eaton, H. B., Jr.
Freed, Joel D.
Gamman, A. W.
Heartwell, H. B.
Jenkins, O. L.
Linnell, E. H.
Madden, Joel D.
Mendoza, F. F.
Miller, Chas. H.
McTavish, B. F.
McCormack, G. F.

Molz, J.
Mooers, C. A.
Oertel, Fred. (Rev.)
Pearsall, J. A.
Quill, J. D.
Rade, Louis
Radway, C. W.
Rickerts, E. C.
Rose, H. W.
Shipman, T. H.
Smith, H. M.
Squier, E. B.
Strong, C. H.
Wildes, Thos.
A. S. Ball, M. D. (Honorary Deg.)
Barlow, Samuel B., M. D. (Honorary Deg.)
Gray, John F., M. D. (Honorary Deg.)
Hering, Constantine, M. D. (Honorary Deg.)

1877.

Andrews, B.
Barber, E. H.
Beebe, W. B.
Bennett, N. K.
Benson, R. F. (M. D.)
Blackman, W. W.
Blodgett, G. W.
Boyle, C. C.
Bosworth, F. S.
Buell, J. W.
Bush, C. R.
Clark, J. S. (D. D. S.)
Cornell, C. W.
Cossart, J. H.
Cowl, Walter Y.
Davis, J. E. L.
D'Korth, F. L.
Ely, C. F.
Emerick, F.
Faust, L.
Friess, F.
Goodrich, E. P.
Hamilton, W. H.
Harter, G. D.
Hilton, W. H.
Hinman, S. D.
Holmes, H. P. (M. D.)
Kinne, A. B.
Lee, E. J. (M. D.)
Macomber, E. P.
McLellan, J. H.
McDougall, J. H.
Mayo, W. B.
Moffat, J. L.
Neefus, P. W.
Nott, F. G.
Phillips, R. O.
Purdy, T. H.
Putnam, H. A.
Ritter, J. E. (M. D.)
Robinson, G. P.
Rowell, E. E.
Ruby, G. P.
Shotwell, J. H.
Simmons, H. R.
Smith, F. W.
Spooner, F.
Stevens, W. H.
Storm, W. E.
Sumner, C. R.
Terhune, W. S.
Thorne, E.
Tobey, C. McV.
Welch, C. D.
Honorary Degrees to:
C. Boyannes, M. D., Russia
A. C. Clifton, M. D., England
Wm. A. Haupt, M. D., Germany
Clotar Muller, M. D., Germany
J. W. Hayward, M. D., England
Richard Hughes, M. D., England
Thos. Skinner, M. D., England

1878.

Beals, H. J.
Beldin, C. K.
Birdsall, T. P.
Blakelock, G. C.
Bose, M. M.
Botsford, L. T.
Camp, A. A.
Campbell, Eugene
Chamberlain, J. H.
Chapin, E.
Cole, O. C.
Crosby, G. W.
Curtis, A. M. (M. D.)
Curtis, J. G. B.
Denison, R. N. (M. D.)
Durrie, W. A., Jr.
Eaton, C. W.
Gorton, W. E. A.
Garrison, H. W.
Johnson, S. M.
Kastendieck, J.
Lounsbery, G.
McDowell, C.
McLenathan, W. H.
Morgan, E. J., Jr.
Musits, H. von
Nevin, J. L.
Rand, N. W.
Ritch, O. S.
Shenstone, B. C.
Spencer, T. D.
Stark, C. E.

Stearns, G. R.
Strader, C. E.
Sutton, J. J.
Swalm, T. W.
Van Schoonhoven, C. S.
Walters, C. A., Jr.
John Butler, M. D. (Ad Eundem.)

1879.

Banker, P. A.
Benedict, F. S.
Blauvelt, H. C.
Brewster, F. D.
Brown, L. S.
Brownell, W. G.
Candee, J. W.
Cole, A. B.
Davis, G. R. (M. D.)
Decker, W. M.
Ellis, C. F.
Everitt, Edward
Franklin, E. D.
Goodell, J. F.
Grant, R. C.
Haight, A. M.
Hoffman, C. H. (M. D.)
Howe, J. M. (D. D. S.)
Ingersoll, W. K.
Kinney, C. S.
Leal, Malcolm
Lloyd, A. H.
Lockwood, H. L.
Martin, R. A.
Mead, B. E.
Moffat, Edgar V.
Morgan, G. S.
Northrop, E. S.
Nunamaker, T. L.
Pettit, N. M.
Swift, E. M.
Tinker, C. A.
Turner, T. S.
Vansant, J. T.
Vehslage, S.
Vincent, S. H.
Vreeland, S. D.
White, W. S.
Whitmarsh, H. A.
Wood, L. F.

1880.

Barnes, Chas. F.
Beyea, James L.
Capron, W. J. B.
Cowan, M. W.
Dewey, W. A.
Dickie, Perry
Dunham, Carroll, Jr.
Flagg, Rob. N.
Fuller, F. C.
Garnsey, Wm. S.
Green, Arba R.
Holden, C. P.
Howard, T. T., Jr.
King, Emmet C.
Leake, E. N.
Lilienthal, James E.
Maxson, H. R.
McDonald, R. E.
Miller, G. L.
Pellette, A. H.
Porter, George
Russell, J. Edwin
Shelton, C. H.
Smyth, Sam'l H.
Sovereen, F. S.
Sprague, C. G.
Strong, J. R.
Smith, R. D. (Rev.)
Spencer, Albert J.
Weed, R. M.
Wine, E. M.
Wilcox, S. F.
Youngman, M. D.

1881.

Angell, A.
Bradsworth, J. H.
Brautigam, C. N.
Brooks, Homer
Bull, L. A.
Butler, M. B.
Chapman, A. E.
Clark, S. W., Jr.
Coffin, H. W.
Curtis, H. N.
Day, J. D. (M. D.)
Dobbins, W. A.
Ecki, S. P.
Eife, A. F.
Elebash, C. S.
Faulkner, W. H.
Foster, H. L.
Gee, O. A.
Groves, C. A.
Hamilton, E. W.
Hanor, A. C.
Harris, N. A.
Helffrich, C. E. (M. D.)
Herbert, R. W.
Hoard, V. A.
Hodge, J. W.
Horton, E. T.
Hough, W. D.

Houghton, B. L.
Keator, B. S.
Kelly, W. B.
Latimer, W. C.
Licorish, R. F.
Lowry, E. N.
Macy, C. S.
Mayer, C. A.
Mesick, J. C.
Miles, S. C.
Millspaugh, C. F.
Norton, A. B.
Packer, H. E.
Pingree, M. C.
Pratt, E. J.
Ring, C. F.
Sanborn, F. C.
Schuyler, R. W.
Shrewsbury, W. J.
Simpson, A. P.
Sinsabaugh, J. A.
Sisson, F. M.
Smith, N., Jr.
St. John, T.
Williams, T. C.
Wolcott, E. H.

1882.

Angell, M. H.
Babbitt, O. H.
Beaman, C. P.
Bell, W. N.
Bowen, J. G.
Broughton, L. D., Jr. (M. D.)
Cannon, Mott D.
Christy, J. M.
Clarke, H. L.
Daniels, J. L.
Davis, Chas. G.
Downer, A. G.
Dunning, Chas. H.
Dutcher, M. T.
Eaton, Erwin R.
Fahnestock, J. C.
Gardner, F. A.
Garrison, J. B.
Hamilton, F.
Hayward, E. S.
Holman, H. R. (M. D.)
Jones, Chas. E.
King, W. H.
Kolb, Henry
Lambert, E. B.
Lutze, F H.
McGonegal, G. R.
Myers, Chas. F.
Norton, A. C.
Putney, W. S.
Riggs, D. H. (M. D.)
Ritchie, F. G.
Robertson, G. A. (M. D.)
Royal, George
Townsend, R. E.
Vail, Edwin S.

1883.

Allen, L., Mass.
Asher, R. E., N. Y.
Ayers, J. S., N. J.
Bennett, F. M., N. Y.
Bond, A. J., N. H.
Bray, C. S., Conn.
Briggs, E. E. (Ph. B.), Pa.
Burnett, D. W., N. Y.
Forbes, C. H., Mass.
Getman, A. D., N. Y.
Grove, D. B., Pa.
Hall, E. C. M., Conn.
Hanford W. J., N. Y.
Hann, P. S., N. J.
Hermance, S. G., N. Y.
Hoffman, J. R., N. J.
Hollister, W. C., N. Y.
Hopper, C. P., N. Y.
Infield, C., N. Y.
Keeney, J. H., N. Y.
Lane, C. E., N. Y.
Lane, I. J., N. Y.
Lawshe, J. Z., Ga.
Luscomb, A., Mass.
McMichael, A. R. (M. D.), N. Y.
Nutting, N., N. Y.
Palmer, A. W., N. Y.
Pampinella, F. N., N. Y.
Pierson, W. H., N. Y.
Pulver, H. J., Conn.
Rabe, F. E., Conn.
Rand, J. P., Mass.
Rice, H. E., Mass.
Royal, T. C., Conn.
Shelton, G. G., N. Y.
Shimer, C. S., N. Y.
Shipman, L. K., R. I.
Skiff, W. C., Conn.
Small, C. B., N. Y.
Thurber, T. J., N. Y.
Tracey, A. M., Jr., N. Y.
Ward, J. W., Cal.
Warner, A. G., N. Y.
Wilkins, G. H., Mass.
Williams, F. F., N. Y.
Wilson, J. E., Conn.
Zoller, A., N. Y.

1884.

Adams, Charles F., N. Y.
Bigelow, William S., Mass.
Boal, J. Mills, Jr., Ohio
Brittan, Joseph E., N. Y.
Bulmer, George W., N. Y.
Campbell, Charles E., N. Y.
Carter, Harry E., N. Y.
Coleman, David, N. Y.
Crisand, Carl, Conn.
Doty, George M., N. Y.
Elebash, Carl P., N. Y.
Hanchett, Henry G., N. Y.
Hardy, Olin S., N. Y.
Hart, Arthur H. (M. D.), Conn.
Hartwell, Harry W. (M. D.), N. Y.
Helfrich, Charles H., Jr., N. Y.
Hincks, William S., Mass.
Horner, J. Richey (M. D.), Ohio
Howard, Clarence C., N. Y.
Jaeckel, Charles E., N. J.
Kenney, Arthur, N. J.
Knapp, Herbert J., N. Y.
Knapp, James C. (A. B.), N. Y.
Lewis, Eldon E., Can.
Low, Smith D. (M. D.), Ill.
McGuire, J. Frank, Mich.
McKenzie, John A., N. Y.
Martino, Richard R., N. Y.
Miner, William S., N. Y.
Moody, Charles W., Conn.
Moore, James H., Mass.
Nash, Horace W., N. Y.
Paige, Harry W., N. Y.
Pattee, Raymond L., N. Y.
Pierron, Henry J., N. Y.
Potter, Emerson B. (M. D.), N. Y.
Rannefeld, Alexander H., N. Y.
Ray, Dwarka Nath (L. S. A.), E. India.
Reed, Jared A. (B. S.), N. Y.
Reed, William E., Conn.
Sage, Frederick H., Conn.
Schenck, Herbert D. (B. S.), N. Y.
Simmons, Robert S., N. Y.
Smith, Charles F., Conn.
Spoor, Fred W., N. Y.
Talmage, Alonzo L., N. Y.
Teets, Charles E., N. Y.
Tisdale, Charles L. (M. D.), Honolulu
Van Sant, James A. (A. B.), Ky.
Wheeler, James A., R. I.
Wilcox, Frederick E., Conn.
Williams, Frank B., N. Y.

Couch, F. M. (May 10, 1883), Mass.

1885.

Adams, Murray M., N. Y.
Atwell, D. R. J., N. Y.
Babcock, Wm. D., Conn.
Barnum, Fred'k Lee, Conn.
Best, Fred'k William, N. Y.
Bolan, Lorenzo W., N. Y.
Buck, Champlain F., N. Y.
Bullel, Krishnarao B., India.
Chattaway, Albert D., N. Y.
Clark, Jeptha C., N. J.
Close, Stuart, Cal.
Connelly, Wm. Henry, N. Y.
Dyer, Charles L., N. Y.
DeBaun, Edwin, N. Y.
Freer, James A., N. Y.
Fulton, Fred S. (A. B.), N. Y.
Graves, Henry S. (A. B.), Mass.
Hall, Matthew J., Mass.
Heberton, William W., N. J.
Husson, John, N. Y.
Lawrence, Jerome B., N. Y.
MacFarland, Ralph L., Conn.
McCune, Wm. E., N. Y.
Maeder, John G., N. Y.
Moseley, George T., N. Y.
Norton, Charles O. (M. D.), N. Y.
Opdyke, Levings A., N. J.
Palmer, Harry E., Iowa
Payne, Clarence N., N. Y.
Pearsall, Wm. S., N. Y.
Porter, Eugene H., N. J.
Richards, George H., N. J.
Robinson, Nathaniel, N. Y.
Seale, Kinkson, West Indies
Sherwin, A. Proctor, Jr., N. Y.
Stacy, Fred I., N. Y.
Stewart, James A., N. Y.
Timm, H. S., N. Y.
White, F. R. S., N. Y.
Woodruff, Alden J., N. Y.

1886.

Bartholomew, W. L., N. Y.
Bemis, E. D., Canada
Dodge, C. E., N. H.
Dowling, G. B., N. Y.
Dowling, J. W., Jr. (A. B., M. D.), N. Y.
Faust, F. A., N. Y.
Gill, J. T., Ohio
Grimm, A. C., N. Y.
Griswold, William, N. J.
Hall, W. S., N. Y.
Hallock, J. H., N. Y.
Hawley, G. T., Tenn.
Hiller, J. L., N. Y.
Hudson, Wm. T., N. Y.

Hunt, O. G., N. Y.
Jones, W. H., Conn.
Keeler, E. E., N. Y.
Knight, S. H. (A. B.), Mass.
Lewis, G. W., Jr. (A. B.), N. Y.
Licorish, J. I., West Indies
McDowell, G. W. (A. B.), N. Y.
MacMillan, J. W., N. J.
Manaton, W. P., N. J.
Martin, L. A., N. Y.
Munroe, F. H., N. J.
Nichols, G. H., N. Y.
Oley, S. W., N. Y.
Putnam, C. E., N. Y.
Reynolds, W. U., N. Y.
Ritch, A. M., N. Y.
Roberts, D. J., N. Y.
Russell, H. E., N. Y.
Smoot, P. G., Ky.
Stacy, S. A. (A. B.), Ohio
Stutz, J. A., D. C.
Telford, J. W., N. Y.
Thorpe, W. E., Conn.
Van Alstyne, F. W., N. Y.
Wentworth, W. P., Mass.
Witte, E. B., N. J.
Winchell, W. B. (A. M.), N. Y.

1887.

Adams, Marshall J., New Haven, Ct.
Arthur, Daniel H., Springfield, O.
Benedix, Robert, New York City
Bergen, Abram W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Best, George B., Chatham, N. Y.
Bigelow, Frank A., New York City
Bleecker, William H., New York City.
Bowen, George R., San Antonio, Tex.
Bucklyn, John K., Jr., Mystic Bridge, Ct.
Burtis, Charles T., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Carr, Henry L., Paterson, N. J.
Chase, James O., St. Albans, Vt.
Crooks, James, Jr., Paterson, N. J.
Dudham, George B., Yarmouth, N. S.
Fay, Russell P., Burlington, N. Y.
Fitch, Edward D., Worcester. Mass.
Gill, John W., Flushing, L. I., N. Y.
Helmuth, William T., Jr., New York City
Houghton, Neidhard H., Boston, Mass.
Jacobus, Samuel I., White Plains, N. Y.
Jenkins, Ralph, Newburgh, N. Y.
Johnson, Walter W., Nortn Cohocton, N. Y.
Jones, Daniel L., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ct.
Kellogg, Francis B. (M. D.), New Haven,
Lewis, Mortimer A., Plantsville, Ct.
Minton, Henry B., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Montgomery, Frank L., Jr., New York City
Muller, Chas. L., New York City
Nelden, Arthur L., Jersey City, N. J.
Nevin, William R., Jersey City, N. J.
Nichols, Henry F., Hoboken, N. J.
Olmstead, Edward M., New York City
Reed, Joseph O., Auburn, N. Y.
Russell, John J., Johnstown, N. Y.
Schumann, Carl, New York City
Smith, George M., New York City
Snyder, Charles F., Jersey City, N. J.
Stewart, A. Cecil, Reading, Pa.
Stilwell, Benj. W. (LL.B.), New York City
Thayer, Alfred I. (A. B.), Haverhill, Mass.
Townsend, Irving, LaGrangeville, N. Y.
VanDenburg, Wm. H., Fort Edward, N. Y.
Ward, Charles A., Watertown, N. Y.
Woodruff, Frank C., Boonton, N. J.
Watts, Pliny Rand, Monson, Mass.
Young, Banks F., Syracuse, N. Y.

1888.

Allen, Jonathan H., Montville, Ct.
Allen, Winfred C., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Baker, Allen Eugene, Auburn, N. Y.
Birdsall, William G., Greenpoint, N. Y.
Campbell, John B., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Clausen, Bernard, Hoboken, N. J.
Cummins, Frank M., New York City
Elliott, Amos H., New York City
Fletcher, Zachary P., New York City
Foster, Alonzo B. (M. D.), Waterford, Can.
Gwynn, Charles A., Throopsville, N. Y.
Hamlin, Frederick W. (A. B.), New York City
Hatch, Elmer M., New York City
Haviland, Willis H., Glens Falls, N. Y.
Hinman, Richard E., Atlanta, Ga.
Hoag, Alva A., Bridgeport, Ct.
Holly, Alonzo P. B., Port au Prince, Hayti
Jackson, John C., Jordan, N. Y.
Jacobson, Frank A., Hackensack, N. J.
Jewett, Howard C. (A. B.), Haverhill, Mass.
Jones, Herbert S., So. Sudbury, Mass.
Kastendieck, Julius T. W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Kline, Andrew K., North Branch, N. J.
Landauer, Simon C., Medina, N. Y.
Mandeville, Fred'k A., Newark, N. J.
McGeary, George H., Marble, Pa.
McGraw, DeWitt H. (A. B.), Binghamton, N. Y.
McIntosh, Sherwood D., Auburn, N. Y.
Miller, Harry T., Springfield, O.
Moriarty, Pierre C., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mowbray, J. Lincoln, Allendale, N. J.
Parker, Edwin K., Littleton, N. H.

Platt, Clarence N. (A. B.), New Haven, Ct.
Queen, Louis A. (D. D. S.), New York City
Rathbun, Grenville A., Franklin, N. Y.
Robinson, Wilhelmus B., Haverstraw, N. Y.
Sawyer, Willis H., Antrim, N. H.
Smith, Charles W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Smith, Edward S., New Haven, Ct.
Sweet, Robert V., Port Byron, N. Y.
Vanderwerker, Hiram W., Glens Falls, N. Y.
Ver Nooy, Charles, Rutherford, N. J.
Wakeley, William A., Levana, N. Y.
Walters, John B. (M. D.), Brooklyn, N. Y.
Whiteley, Edgar W., New York City
Wiggins, Theodore C., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Winans, Howard E., Caldwell, N. J.
Woodruff, Joseph M. (A. M.), Newark, N. J.

1889.

Allen, Paul, New York City
Bowen, Horace, Jersey City, N. J.
Bunn, Frank C., East Orange, N. J.
Bennett, Wm. H. (A. B.), Fitchburg, Mass.
Best, Stephen E. (D. D. S.), Astoria, N. Y.
Capen, Samuel R., East Douglas, Mass.
Clark, Homer (A. B.), New York City
Connell, John, New York City
Church, Herbert A., Canton, N. Y.
Dunn, James Alfred, Titusville, Pa.
Dowe, Frank LeC., New York City
Dunlevy, Don Carlos B., New York City
Curran, Edwin J., Franklin, Pa.
Finerty, J. W., Milford, N. H.
Hallett, George DeW., Bridgeport, Ct.
Hardy, Wm. James, Belvidere, N. J.
Honan, Wm. F., Maysville, Ky.
Hull, George A. (D. D. S.), New York City
Jenkins, George H., Rochester, N. H.
Krogstad, Henry (M. D.), St. Paul, Minn.
Lewis, N. H., New York City
Low, Chauncey E., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Luce, Daniel, New York City
Morrison, Caldwell (A. B.), Orange, N. J.
Mills, Walter Sands, New York City
Opdyke, Charles P., Jersey City, N. J.
Quackenbush, Edward M., Fort Edward, N. Y.
Roberts, George W. (Ph. B.), New York City
Risley, Frank E., Waterville, N. Y.
Schafmeister, John A., Meriden, Ct.
Schell, Friend M. (D. D. S.), Rutland, Vt.
Sherman, LeRoy B. (A. M.), North Collins, N. Y.
Sword, George P., Thompsonville, Ct.
Tuttle, Edward G. (A. M.), Worcester, Mass.
Van Bergen, Henry, Carbondale, Pa.
Wilcox, Charles E., Wellsville, N. Y.
Wood, Arthur H., Providence, R. I.

1890.

Ackerman, James F., Nashua, N. H.
Adams, Daniel C., Plainfield, N. J.
Ball, Halsey J., Cortland, N. Y.
Breck, William B., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Bryan, Joseph H. (A. B.), New York City
Clark, Frank W., Williamson, N. Y.
Conkling, Edw. D. G., Convent Station, N. J.
Dennison, Ira W., Mystic Bridge, Ct.
Day, L. A. L. (M. D.), Martinsburg, W. Va.
Dean, Louis W., Hamilton, Ont.
Dunlevy, G. Calder, New York City
Edgerton, Edward F. (M. D.), Franklin, N Y.
Enloe, Benj. Howard, Nashville, Tenn.
Elliott, Sidney B., Toronto, Ont.
Flint, William J., Black River, N. Y.
Flint, Charles B., Black River, N. Y.
Foster, E. Agate, Sing Sing, N. Y.
Harder, George W., Troy, N. Y.
Hanford, Harold W., Watertown, N. Y.
Hitchcock, E. Ward, Canton, N. Y.
Iler, George Hills, Troy, N. Y.
Laidlaw, George F., New York City
Levi, Louis D. (M. D.), Georgetown, Ind.
Lewis, Charles H. (B. S.), Rochester, N. Y.
Martin, George F., Cambridge, Mass.
Marsh, James M., Stockholm Centre, N. Y.
McConaughy, Francis, Somerville, N. J.
McMichael, David A. (B. A.), Toronto, Ont.
Noble, Ellsworth H. (Ph. G.), Dundee, N. Y.
Poole, Louis Eben, Jersey City, N. J.
Peters, Wilson L., Circleville, Ohio
Schuppan, George E., Jersey City, N. J.
Smith, Max M., Schenectady, N. Y.
Slade, Harold (D. D. S.), Brooklyn, N. Y.
Talcott, William S., New York City
Whaley, C. Bryant, Norwalk, Ct.
Watson, James M. (M. D.), Falmouth, Mass.
Winters, Charles S. (A. B.), Binghamton, N. Y.

1891.

Ackerman, C. W., Yonkers, N. Y.
Andrew, R. M., New York City
Bailey, C. L., Troy, N. Y.
Baldwin, W. P. (A. B., M. D.), New York City
Ball, G. R., Hoosac Falls, N. Y.
Bierbauer, B. (B. S.), Mankato, Minn.
Birch, C. E., White Plains, N. Y.
Boocock, R., Flatbush, L. I., N. Y.
Calesch, A. C., Hoboken, N. J.
Church, C. H. (B. Sc.), Passaic, N. J.
Crompton, C. W., Niagara Falls, Can.
Delabarre, W. E. (A. B.), New York City
Diehl, W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Doyle, H. H., Pittsburg, Pa.
Foster, H. W., Putnam, Ct.
Foster, W. E. (A. B.), Middletown, N. Y.
Frazer, F. M. (B. S.), Newark, N. J.
Griffith, A. R., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
Hathaway, H. S. (A. B., Ph. B., M. D.), Yonkers, N. Y.
Hawxhurst, H. H. (A. B.), Somers Centre, N. Y.
Hinman, E. L., Newark, N. J.
Hopper, M. T., New York City
Jenks, F. R., Pawtucket, R. I.
Kellogg, E. R., New Haven, Ct.
Kelley, L. S., Newark, N. J.
Knickerbocker, H. D., Watertown, N. Y.
Leach, A. E., Lyons, N. Y.
Leonard, W. H., Flushing, N. Y.
Lightfoot, G. F., Lawrence, Mass.
Linquist, M. F. (M. D.), New Haven, Ct.
Lyman, J. G., New York City
McCracken, Wm., Pittsburg, Pa.
Ogden, E. G., New York City
Patton, H. M. (B. S., C. M., M. D.), Montreal, Canada
Piatti, V. C., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Pease, C. G. (D. D. S.), New York City
Pierce, W. L., New York City
Sage, H. P., New Haven, Ct.
Simonson, J. F., New York City
Smith, W. L. (Ph. B.), Fort Worth, Tex.
Spang, H. A. (D. D. S.), New Haven, Ct.
Storer, J. H. (A. B.), Norwich, Ct.
Willis, H., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1892.

Bachman, George A., Alexandria Bay, N. Y.
Beals, Morell Brainard, New York City
Brinkerhoff, A. S. (A. M.), Jersey City, N. J.
Cargill, Frank A., New Haven, Ct.
Chandler, D. Henry (A. M.), Little Britain, N. Y.
Cropsey, Charles D., Jersey City, N. J.
DeCamp, Frank Hurd, Newark, N. J.
Denslow, Marmaduke H., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ely, Leonard W., New York City
Ensey, Wm. Webster, Dayton, Ohio
Ermentraut, August O., New York City
Fawdrey, John Winfield, Albany, N. Y.
Greene, Charles R. F., New Bedford, Mass.
Hawley, Hercules R., East Orange, N. J.
Horton, Claude A., Poultney, Vt.
Elbert, Archer J., East Douglas, Mass.
Lewis, Frederick D., Buffalo, N. Y.
MacIvor, James H., New York City
McKenzie, Joseph E., Caledonia, N. Y.
Noble, Daniel C., Benson, Vt.
Otis, John H., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Palmer, John B., Lakeside, N. Y.
Porter, Clifford W., Hartford, Ct.
Raymond, Herman L., San Diego, Cal.
Rufus, L. Robinson, Jr., Cranford, N. J.
Smith, Sidney E., Brooklyn, N. Y.
St. John, Arthur H., Oswego, N. Y.
Street, Herman E., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Strong, Chapman E., Benson, Vt.
Taft, Fred P., Waterville, N. Y.
Van Loon, Arthur B. (M. D.), Albany, N. Y.
Van Mater, Geo. G. (D. V. S.), Brooklyn, N. Y.
White, John T., Salt Lake City, Utah
Willis, Clinton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1893.

Ambler, John E., Chatham, N. Y.
Baker, Cyrus R., Newark, N. J.
Bardwell, Fred'k A., San Louis Obispo, Cal.
Barnum, O. Shepard, New York City
Canney, Fred. G., San Francisco, Cal.
Carson, West M., New York City
Copeland, E. Humphrey (A. B.), Monson, Mass.
Crane, Chas. F., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Davis, Wm. B., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Detwiller, Wm. K., Easton, Pa.
Evans, Chas. V. S., Albany, N. Y.
Forbes, Geo. I. (Ph. D.), West Haven, Vt.
Giveans, Bradford W., Newburgh, N. Y.
Hallock, Frank M., Plainfield, N. J.
Harvey, Frank T. (B. S.), Leominster, Mass.
Holloway, John M., Jersey City, N. J.
Hopkins, Wm. Wilder, Geneva, N. Y.
Ingalls, David W., Little Falls, N. Y.
Lobdell, Alban J., East Berne, N. Y.
Marcy, Wm. Henry, Webster, Mass.
Nichols, Geo. Louis, Hoboken, N. J.
Sackett, Harry R., Holyoke, Mass.

Stewart, Wm. Bell, New York City
Seward, John P. (A. B.), New York City
Stevens, J. Herbert, Rochester, N. H.
Sureth, Theodore, Danville, Pa.
Townsend, Chas. W., New York City
Van Mater, Geo. G., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wall, Frederic M. (A. M.), New York City
Warren, Frank R., Worcester, Mass.

1894.

Babcock, Edwin C., Madison, N. Y.
Bedford, Edwin R., Glenham, N. Y.
Bentley, Fred. W., Macedon, N. Y.
Brennen, Francis E., Long Island City, N. Y.
Brown, Elisha W., Providence, R. I.
Cole, Frederick H., Bridgeport, Ct.
Dreyer, Francis H., New York City.
Du Jardin, Roland, New York City
Gillingham, Horace P., New York City
Haywood, Charles W., New York City
Hall, Charles B., Carthage, N. Y.
Holden, George P., Yonkers, N. Y.
Houston, Samuel W., New York City
Hrdlicks, Alois F. (M. D.), New York City
Hyde, Louis D., Oswego, N. Y.
Keith, Horace G., New York City
Little, William, Cabin Hill, N. Y.
Love, Wm. Lathrop (A. B.), Germantown, Pa.
McGeoch, Ralph L., Shushan, N. Y.
Merriam, Henry E., Waverly, N. Y.
Munson, Edwin S., New York City
Newton, John B., Middletown, Ct.
Page, Roy Alfred, Nunda, N. Y.
Pearn, George, Jamaica, W. I.
Powelson, Arthur P., Middletown, N. Y.
Purcell, Joseph M., North Granville, N. Y.
Roberts, Eugene P. (A. B.), Lewisburgh, N. C.
Sherman, Irving P., New York City
Stevens, Parker B., Rochester, N. H.
Stewart, William A., Jamestown, N. Y.
Stoutenburg, Abram W., Pittsford. N. Y.
Sumner, Chas. O. (B. S.), Potsdam, N. Y.
Sunderland, Paul U., Danbury, Ct.
Underhill, Albert E., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Valentine, Edwin J. G., Jersey City, N. J.
Vibbard, Arthur A., Johnstown, N. Y.
Wait, Oliver Babcock, New York City
Walmsley, Robert F., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Young, William D., Buffalo, N. Y.

1895.

Allen, Jacob Wilford, New York City
Baldwin, Edward Hill, Newark, N. J.
Bartlett, George W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Brown, Charles A., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Brown, Stanley R., Elizabeth, N. J.
Button, Lucius L. (Ph. B.), Norwich, Ct.
Carlough, David J. (A. B.), Paterson, N. J.
Charles, Frank (A. B.), Hungary
Christian, William W., Hamilton, N. Y.
Coles, Howard L., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Crump, Walter G., Pittsford, N. Y.
Dowling, Joseph I., Philadelphia, Pa.
Faust, William P., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Fiske, Edwin Rodney (A. B.), Brooklyn, N. Y.
Fogg, Walter A., Rochester, N. H.
Frazee, Charles E., New York City
Fritz, Arthur R., Rochester, N. Y.
Gaggin, Verner S. (Ph. B.), Erie, Pa.
Gates, Howard B. (Ph. B.), San Jose, Cal.
Graffin, John C., New York City
Gray, Marshall D., Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
Harrison, Herbert A., North Winfield, N. Y.
Hinman, Clarke E., New York City
Hollister, Frederick K., Rutherford, N. J.
Hoskins, Delos W., Aurelius, N. Y.
Howland, Reeve B., Elmira, N. Y.
Ives, Nathaniel H., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Lewis, J. Clifford, Walton, N. Y.
Meyer, Oscar N., Astoria, N. Y.
Miner, Frederick C., New York City
Mitchell, Laurent S., New York City
Moore, D. C. Y., Robertsville, Ct.
Neilson, Howard S., New York City
Newman, Louis G., Plainfield, N. J.
Noble, George E., New Bedford, Mass.
Noble, Henry H. T. (A. B.), Mendham, N. J.
Ostrander, Henry Y. (M. D.), Brooklyn, N. Y.
Parsons, Thomas (Ph. B.), Rochester, N. Y.
Reed, Albert Sidney (A. B.), Beaufort, S. C.
Rudderow, Edward D., New York City
Sanders, Llewellyn J., Auburn, N. Y.
Schultz, Edwin M., Tri States, N. Y.
Snyder, William H., Waterloo, N. Y.
Van Ostrand, Dell G., New York City
Viehe, Carl G., Evansville, Ind.
Wait, Sheridan P. (LL. B.), Fort Edward, N. Y.
Wilcox, John Murray, St. Louis, Mo.
Willcox, George W., New York City
Wintsch, Carl H., Newark, N. J.

1896.

Allen, Herbert C., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Barnes, Frank H., Sauquoit, N. Y.
Biel, August, New York City
Boies, William A., Knoxville, Tenn.

Conklin, Ray C., Fairport, N. Y.
Devol, Edmund M., New Albany, Ind.
Dowkontt, Geo. H., New York City
Evans, Edward D., Pittsburg, Pa.
Evans, Geo. E., Rochester, N. H.
Francisco, David E., Middletown, N. Y.
Gale, Frank J., Winchester, N. H.
Gennerich, Charles, New York City
Griffen, M. D., Danbury, Ct.
Harris, James E., New York City
Jones, Robert M., Bridgeport, Ct.
Kidder, Hugh (A. B.), Owego, N. Y.
Lacina, Anthony M., New York City
Lemmerz, Theodore H., Jersey City, N. J
Lloyd, Ralph I., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Mitchell, Chas. A., New York City
Noyes, Ward R., Sutton, Vt.
Ohly, Carl H. (Ph. D.), New York City
Pettit, Gaylord J., Lockport, N. Y.
Rabe, Rudolph F., Jr., Hoboken, N. J.
Roberts, Herbert A., Derby, Ct.
Seaman, Clayton W., So. Westerlo, N. Y.
Thirlwall, M. A. C., Timperly, England
Wentworth, Wm. E., Rochester, N. H.
Willard, Harry S., Ridgewood, N. J.
Zeckhausen, Harry, New York City

1897.

Allen, Lewis W. (B. S., M. D.), Oakland, Cal.
Austin, A. Eugene, New York City
Bixby, Ernest P., Francestown, N H.
Buchanan, T. Drysdale, New York Citv
Buys, Thomas Alex., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Deady, Howard P., New York City
Everett, Edward A., Astoria, N. Y.
Hovey, Robert F., Monson, Mass.
Kaiser, William B., Town of Union, N. J.
Kellogg, Arthur B. (M. D.), Hartford, Ct.
Marsh, Horatio R. (B. S.), Joliet, Ill.
Peterson, Charles A., Hoboken, N. J.
Potter, Clarence A., Pulaski, N. Y.
Smith, Arthur B., Springfield, O.
Stocker, Frank H., Hartford, Conn.
Warren, Arthur F., Milford, N. H.

1898.

Chamberlin, George M. (A. B.), Syracuse, N. Y.
Clark, Charles C., Newark, N. J.
Cochrane, Harold D., New York City
Davies, Thomas F., New York City
Decker, James W. (B. S.), Scranton, Pa.
Gates, James M., Springfield, Mass.
Gayde, Earle A., Utica, N. Y.
Goodrich, Fred W., New York City
Hutchinson, John, So. Manchester, Ct.
Irwin, Frederick C., Waterville, N. Y.
Lerrigo, Peter H. J., Los Angeles, Cal.
Meeker, Irving A. (A. B.), Glen Ridge, N. J.
Pallister, Stanley W., Pultneyville, N. Y.
Reed, Mark Eugene, Buffalo, N. Y.
Riordan, Patrick D., New York City
Roe, Samuel A. (M. D.), Butler, Mo.
Rodgers, Albert H. (A. B., M. D.), Albany, N. Y.
Seward, Frederick W., Goshen, N. Y.
Shepard, Hiland G., Rochester, N. Y.
Spencer, Hazleton, New York City
Thompson, Arthur F., Newark, N. J.
Walker, Lester E., Norwich, Conn.
Whitehorne, Fred'k N. (A. B., M. D.), New York
Whitmyre, John Peter, Schenectady, N. Y.

1899.

Anderson, Jefferson C. (A. B.), Monticello, Fla.
Augustin, Geo. W., Jr., Jersey City, N. J.
Birdsall, Edgar, Glens Falls, N. Y.
Blakeman, J. LeRoy, New York City
Bornemann, Alfred, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Burt, James E., Asbury Park, N. J.
Choquette, Joseph H., Fall River, Mass.
Clark, Albert B., Eureka, Utah.
Clemons, Carl A., Washington, D. C.
Datesman, Hiram F., Passaic, N. J.
Durrin, William C., Peekskill, N. Y.
Emery, William G., Middletown, N. Y.
Hamblin, Frank M., Cayuga, N. Y.
Hayward, Abner, New York City
Hopke, Francis E. W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
House, Wallace B., Springfield, O.
Irish, James H. (A. B.), Skaneateles, N. Y.
King, George S., East Patchogue, N. Y.
Lawrence, Wm. T., Binghamton, N. Y.
Lewis, Thos. P., New York City
Marshall, Bertram E. (A. B.), Middlebury, Vt.
Miller, James D., Cranford, N. J.
Pardee, M. Clifford, S. Norwalk, Ct.
Payne, James A., Bridgetown, W. I.
Pinkham, Chas. B. (A. B.), Sacramento, Cal.
Post, Walter, Secaucus, N. J.
Pulver, Frank A., Torrington, Ct.
Ricardo, James N., Passaic, N. J.
Reynolds, Harry C., Marlboro, N. Y.
Rogers, Harry, E. Orange, N. J.
Schwilk, Elisha T. (A. B.), New York City
Thomas, Philip C. (A. B.), New Brunswick, N. J.
Turner, Reeve, New York City
White, Benjamin R., Mendon Centre, N. Y.
Willis, George S., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Westervelt, Marvin Z., Dover, N. J.

1900.

Adams, Samuel, Jersey City, N. J.
Bard, George P., Norwich, Conn.
Bickley, Wm. H. (M. D.), Waterloo, Iowa
Bingham, Anson H., New York City
Blauvelt, Wilbur A., Newark, N. J.
Brewster, Geo. F., New York City
Broeser, Henry V., Jersey City, N. J.
Cannon, Geo. E. (A. B.), Jersey City, N. J.
Coghlan, Jasper W., Jersey City, N. J.
Cornell, VanAlstyne H., Trenton, N. J.
Cornwell, Frank W., New York City
Dearborn, Frederick M. (A. B.), New York City
Dieffenbach, Wm. H., Jersey City, N. J.
Drury, Alfred (A. B.), New Brunswick, N. J.
Gannett, George J., Syracuse, N. Y.
Hardy, James T., Babylon, N. Y.
Lund, Frederic A., New York City
Mead, Walter G., Orange, N. J.
Morgan, John A., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ormes, Cornelius F., Jamestown, N. Y.
Pearse, Edward C., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phillips, Robert S. (Ph. B.), New Bedford, Mass.
Raynor, George F., Dover, N. J.
Sanders, Judson C., Port Maitland, N. S.
Sanders, Herbert C., Port Maitland, N. S.
Schenck, Erwin (B. S.), Waterloo, Iowa
Sheldon, Benjamin B., Oswego, N. Y.
Snell, William M., Theresa, N. Y.
Stearns, Guy B., Wilmot, N. H.
Stewart, Ralph A., White Plains, N. Y.
Stoddard, LeRoy R., Glens Falls, N. Y.
Thayer, Thomas M., Governeur, N. Y.
Todd, Clarence M., New York City
Towne, Herbert L. (A. B.), Williamstown, Mass.
Van Zandt, William M., New York City
White, John P., Port Chester, N. Y.

1901.

Barker, Caleb, Jr., East Orange, N. J.
Beers, Merritt I., Middletown, N. Y.
Beckwith, Sidney A., Yonkers, N. Y.
Bradley, Allan C. (A. B.), New York City
Coleman, Daniel E. (Ph. B.), New York City
Conklin, Charles R. (M. D.), New York City
Doremus, Widmer E., East Orange, N. J.
Eltinge, Richard L. (A. B.), Kingston, N. Y.
Fobes, Joseph H., East Orange, N. J.
Ginnever, Arthur, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jenks, Edwin B. (B. S.), Elmira. N. Y.
Johnson, Edward K., New York City
Kinne, Brayton E., Antwerp, N. Y.
Leao, Francisco G. P., New York City
McKnight, Wm. Clark, New York City
Muller, Joseph H., Newark, N. J.
Moore, Samuel B. (A. M.), Peekskill, N. Y.
Nottingham, Bret, Lansing, Mich.
Ovens, Ritchie C., Jersey City, N. J.
Palmer, George F., West Long Branch, N. J.
Perrin, William, Rochester, N. Y.
Ranken, John F., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sloat, Harrison G., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Smiser, H. Tod, Cynthiana, Ky.
Tanner, John Stewart, New Orleans, La.
Upham, Roy, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wood, Charles F., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1902.

Beattie, Joseph H., Warwick, N. Y.
Broder, Nathan E. (B. S.), New York City
Boynton, L. R., Lake Side, N. Y.
Chambers, Merritt G., Glens Falls, N. Y.
Daly, Warren C. (A. B.), Muncie, Ind.
Fowler, William F., Rochester, N. Y.
Franklin, LeRoy E., New York City
Hardy, Arthur H., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Hicks, Thomas S., Oswego, N. Y.
Jewett, David B. (A. B.), Rochester, N. Y.
Loizeaux, Edouard S. (M. D.), Plainfield, N. J.
Merscheimer, Christian H., Jersey City, N. J.
Moister, Roger Wm., Orange, N. Y.
Norton, Dana Oliver, Waterville, N. Y.
Nichols, Frank Irwin, Springfield, Mass.
Payne, John A., Stoney Point, N. Y.
Pearse, Richard S. (B. S.), Brooklyn, N. Y.
Quick, Audley V., Yonkers, N. Y.
Richardson, Arthur H., New York City
Rude, Emerson W., Cuba, N. Y.
Tenojshe, V. Sadashiv (M. D.), Bombay, India
Wiley, Otis Monroe, Syracuse, N. Y.
Wetton, Charles E., Elizabeth, N. J.

1903.

Benson, Reuel A. (B. S.), Maine
Blair, Thomas D. (A. B.), New Jersey
Cook, Edgar Baldwin, New York
Datesman, Clarence W., New Jersey
Dye, Rev. Royal J., Michigan
Ekings, Frank P. (B. S.), New Jersey

Folwell, Judson K. (A. M.), New Jersey
Fox, Robert Campbell, New York
Gaines, John S. (A. M.), Kentucky
Goode, John Newton, New Jersey
Ingalls, Orlando D., New York
Johns, Miles Wendell, New York
Keeler, Joseph L., Canada
Kellogg, Edwin W., Montana
Miller, Edward J., Connecticut
Mills, Eugene F., New York City
Nichols, Walter E. (A. B.), New Jersey
Paine, Charles E., New York
Pettet, Edwin James de Leu, New York
Pope, Edward Sutphen, New Jersey
Quinn, William James, New York
Scott, Sidney L. (A. B., M. D.), Virginia
Saylor, Parry Dorland, New York
Thompson, Wm. Campbell, Rhode Island
Tytler, James Edwin, New York
Whitney, George W., New York
Walsh, James, New York
Wilkes, Arthur Chalmers, New York
Wood, Clarence Benson, New York

1904.

Beard, Wilbur A. (N. D.), New Albany, Ind.
Birdsall, Gregg C., New York City
Brandt, John Ulrich, New York City
Cahoon, Joseph H. (Ph. G., M. D.), New York City
Clapp, George, Fairport, N. Y.
Clapp, Lewis H., New York City
Cocheu, Lindsley F., New York City
Dominick, George C., New York City
Fox, James W., Spring Valley, N. Y.
Gardner, Frank M., Alexander, N. Y.
Getman, Volkert L., New York City
Hoppeler, Hans (M. D.), Zurich, Switzerland
Jacquelin, Sydney S., New York City
Kaufman, Louis R., New York City
Lischner, Hyman, New York City
Mack, Gipson Benj., Wolcott, N. Y.
Manifold, A. W. Francis (M. A.), Indiana, Pa.
McDuffie, Marshall Wm., New York City
Perrigo, Willard S., Antwerp, N. Y.
Potter, Winfred L. (Ph. B.), Homer, N. Y.
Rieger, Abraham, New York City
Shedd, Percy Wm., New York City
Shuttleworth, James E., Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Smith, Frank Edward, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Tallmadge, William H., Jr., New York City
Taylor, G. Herbert, New York City
Webster, Carlos G. (B. S., M. D.), New York City
Wilson, W. Lewis, Rochester, N. Y.
Wood, Robert Lowell, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1905.

Bingham, Harry V., East Haddam, Conn.
Birch, Francis A., White Plains, N. Y.
Collins, William M., New York City
Conrow, Matthias W. (A. B.), Long Branch, N. J.
Cottrell, Willard, Matawan, N. J.
Couch, Arthur R., Hartford, Conn.
Croissant, Charles A., Albany, N. Y.
Deyo, Charles K., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Duncan, Charles H., Glendale, Ohio
Easton, Elwood M., Newark, N. J.
Foster, Harold A., Putnam, Conn.
Fryer, Olin J., Greenwich, N. Y.
LaField, William A., Bridgeport, Conn.
Mitchell, Frank B., Norwich, Conn.
Muncy, William M., Babylon, N. Y.
Nattrass, Robert B., Hoboken, N. J.
Oberbeck, August F. G. E., Hoboken, N. J.
Sanders, Harold A. (B. S.), Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sayre, Harry C., Warwick, N. Y.
Sibley, Charles T., Gloucester, Mass.
Strachan, David C., East Orange, N. J.

CHAPTER X

SOUTHWESTERN HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

By A. Leight Monroe, M. D., Dean.

The first meeting of those interested in the establishment of a homœopathic college in Louisville at which anything practical was accomplished took place in the office of Dr. Allison Clokey, April 14, 1892.

Louisville had contained successful homœopathic physicians for something like forty years before this time, the pioneer, so far as present information goes, among the eminent men of this faith in this city being Dr. Edward Caspari, who did a large practice during the years succeeding the war, and still later established a successful water cure a few miles from the city. Later on Dr. Charles Breyfogle and Dr. H. H. Koehler established themselves in Louisville. Dr. Breyfogle, about 1870, removed to San Jose, Cal., his health having failed. He afterward became mayor of his adopted city and died some years later.

Dr. William Breyfogle, a younger brother, succeeded to Dr. Charles Breyfogle's practice and formed a partnership with Dr. R. W. Pearce, then a recent convert from the allopathic ranks. This firm did an extensive business, probably the largest in the city, for many years. Dr. Breyfogle, during the seventies became president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and retired in 1885 to look after large business interests, which had gradually absorbed his time and attention. Dr. Pearce is still practicing at an advanced age, and Dr. H. H. Koehler, after a most honorable and successful career, is still living, though quite feeble.

These preliminary observations are made before proceeding with the subject of our present chapter for the express purpose of introducing the names and something of the lives of the old heroes who fought the early battles of homœopathy in the writer's native city, and who blazed the way for their successors and made a clientele and a sentiment which enabled the founders of this institution and seat of learning to succeed in their praiseworthy endeavor. More than that, these names should have a conspicuous place in a history that will live to perpetuate homœopathy. In addition to this, most of the organizers and incorporators of this new college had been the students, the friends and the patients of these old heroes. Blessed be their names and memory.

At the time the Southwestern was organized the homœopathic doctors of Louisville were H. H. Koehler, J. W. Klein, R. W. Pearce, Chester Mayer, Allison Clokey, A. G. Smith, Adam Given, S. B. Elliott and A. Leight Monroe; the state association had just been organized with a small membership. At present there are between twenty-five and thirty homœopathic physicians in Louisville, and almost every town and hamlet of the state contains one or more of our alumni. The average attendance upon the meetings of the state association has grown to between fifty and sixty. Our strength was sufficient to bring the necessary influence to bear on the state legislature in 1903 to have a bill presented before that body by the



Southwestern Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital.

State Board of Health so altered and amended as to change all of its inimical features.

The meeting of April 14, 1892, was attended by Drs. Given, Monroe, Pearce, Smith, Elliott and Clokey of Louisville; Dr. C. P. Meredith of Eminence, and Dr. G. O. Erni of New Albany, Ind. (across the river from Louisville). At this meeting a charter was drafted, modelled after those of the New York and Philadelphia colleges, with an endeavor to incorporate the best features of each. This charter was passed by the legislature the following winter, incorporating the Southwestern Homœopathic College and Hospital of Louisville, Kentucky. Much credit should be given to Dr. C. P. Meredith, then of Eminence, Ky., but now of Louisville, for work done in accomplishing this end. This institution was made into a stock company with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, which has since been increased, and the expense of the first course was met largely by assessments upon the stock. The first college home was at No. 635 Sixth street, in a large commodious old building which had formerly been a residence.

Credit for the organization of the college should be given to Drs. Allison Clokey and Dr. Adam Given more than any other men, for they worked early and late, most indefatigably, in the face of every discouragement, and the luke-warmness of their colleagues, many of whom thought the movement ill-advised at that time, owing to the alleged superior facilities offered in St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati to students of homœopathy. Dr. Clokey became the first registrar of the college, and Dr. Given the first treasurer. Neither lived very long after the college was organized, but both survived long enough to see it fairly launched upon its career. The first course was given in 1893-94, and the members comprising its faculty during that term with the chair held by each, as near as is now known, were as follows:

Adam Given, Louisville, theory and practice of medicine.
J. A. Lucy, Frankfort, and C. P. Meredith, Eminence, materia medica.
R. W. Pearce, Louisville, obstetrics.
A. Leight Monroe, Louisville, gynecology.
G. O. Erni, New Albany, Ind., anatomy.
W. G. Bayless, Louisville (removed from Knoxville, Tenn.), surgery.
Allison Clokey, Louisville, physiology.
J. T. Bryan, Shelbyville, paedology.
George Troutman, Louisville, eye and ear.
Dr. Sarah Millsop, Bowling Green, Ky., hygiene and sanitary science.
A. G. Smith, clinical medicine.
Judge James H. Bowden, Louisville, medical jurisprudence.

Among the board of directors at that time the following laymen were of material assistance in placing the college upon a firm financial basis: Mr. August Scheffel, president of board of directors; Mr. S. W. Norman, and Mr. J. H. Dunn.

During the two years immediately succeeding the organization of the Southwestern, the faculty and friends of the college kept busily at work trying to obtain for it a foothold in the Louisville City Hospital, for the éclat and clinical facilities which would accrue through such an acquisition. This was readily accomplished in April, 1895, as everything at that time favored the movement. The mayor, Hon. Henry Tyler, was one friend, his mother having been a homœopathic patient, and the board of safety, com-

prising Hon. Charles Wilson, Mr. D. E. O'Sullivan and Mr. Robert Tilford, all being in full sympathy with the homœopathic school of medicine. The board of safety of Louisville was that part of the city government which had and still has charge of the city's institutions.

In April, 1895, our efforts were crowned with success, and the Southwestern was given a standing in the city hospital, on the same footing as the four allopathic colleges of the city, so that we were given an interne and every fifth patient that entered the institution, and were allowed weekly clinics in its amphitheatre the year round. As this hospital is probably the largest one in the south, with five hundred beds, the clinical advantages thus



A. Leight Monroe, M. D.

obtained added to those of the college hospital, obtained for us unusual clinical advantages. As there are now five allopathic colleges in the city, we at present obtain one-sixth of the clinical material entering the city hospital, but as the city's growth in the meantime has been most rapid, our quota of patients has not been reduced in the least. There is also a flourishing negro college in Louisville at this time, making the city a great medical centre, with seven medical colleges in full operation. Several months ago the Woman's Club of Louisville, an organization that ever industriously and conscientiously looks after the welfare of the city's interest, from a feminine standpoint, took up the subject of educational facilities offered by the city, and appointed a member to report on medical education. The member so

appointed was a woman allopath physician, and her report, to the amusement and consternation of the wives of several homœopathic physicians who (the wives) are members of the organization, began as follows:

"Louisville contains five white medical colleges, a negro college and a homœopathic college."

In the spring of 1903 the board of directors of the Southwestern was fortunate enough to embrace the opportunity of buying at a very moderate cost a building much more suitable for their purposes at the corner of Floyd and Walnut streets, so the present term finds us occupying our own property, a larger building, and one more favorably located for obtaining clinical material, and distant only one square from the City Hospital. At present we are holding one clinic each day at our own college, one clinic each week at the City Hospital, and our students, are admitted also to the clinics of the allopathic colleges. At this institution the hospital fee for the year is five dollars.



C. P. Meredith, M. D., President.



A. A. Clokey, M. D.

The present board of directors of the Southwestern is composed of these members: Dr. C. P. Meredith, president; Dr. H. L. Lott, secretary; Dr. George S. Coon, A. B., treasurer; and S. M. Norman, Dr. H. C. Kasselman, Dr. A. Leight Monroe, Dr. G. O. Erni, Dr. J. E. Mann and Dr. J. T. Bryan.

The members of the board of counsellors are Drs. Grace Brown, Minnie C. Dunlap, Sarah J. Millsop, M. C. Clokey, A. P. Latham, J. Stevenson and J. A. Young.

The faculty chairs at the present time are filled as follows:

A. Leight Monroe, M. D., dean.

J. T. Bryan, M. D., registrar.

C. P. Meredith, M. D., professor of theory and practice, of clinical medicine, and lecturer on materia medica.

H. C. Kasselman, M. D., professor of physical diagnosis and diseases of the chest.

E. J. Wunderlich, M. D., professor of paedology, sanitary science, and hygiene.

H. L. Nott, M. D., professor of mental and nervous diseases.

J. H. Baldwin, M. D., professor of theory and practice, and lecturer on prinicples of surgery.

A. Leight Monroe. M. D., professor of materia medica, clinical gynecology, and orificial surgery.

J. T. Bryan, M. D., professor of obstetrics, embryology, and clinical paedology.

G. S. Coon, M. D., professor of surgery and surgical gynecology, and lecturer on surgical anatomy.

G. O. Erni, M. D., professor of physiology and histology, and lecturer on minor surgery.



George S. Coon, M. D.



Adam Given, M. D.

F. C. Askenstadt, M. D., professor of pathology and bacteriology, and demonstrator of physical diagnosis.

O. F. Miller, M. D., professor of chemistry, toxicology and urinalysis.

Hon. C. A. Wilson, professor of medical jurisprudence.

J. E. Mann, M. D., professor of ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology, and lecturer on nervous diseases.

R. W. Pearce, M. D., emeritus professor of obstetrics.

Sarah J. Millsop, M. D., emeritus professor of sanitary science.

Edward Herzer, M. D., emeritus professor of paedology.

M. Dills, M. D., emeritus professor of surgery.

The corps of adjuncts, associates, lecturers and assistants may be mentioned as follows:

E. B. Smith, M. D., associate professor of theory and practice.

J. C. Mitchell, M. D., lecturer on urinalysis and toxicology, electrical therapeutics, and demonstrator of anatomy.

C. E. McIlwain, D. M. D., M. D., lecturer on dental surgery.

Cora K. Loughridge, M. D., assistant demonstrator of anatomy.

P. Alvin Neff, M. D., lecturer and demontrator of bacteriology, and lecturer on anatomy.

S. E. Stanley, M. D., lecturer on skin and venereal diseases.

C. P. Meredith, Jr., Ph.D., lecturer on pharmacology.

M. E. Hopkins, M. D., lecturer on chemistry and laboratory assistant.

Hospital Dispensary Staff. M. E. Hopkins, physician in charge; clinical medicine, daily, Profs. Wunderlich, Meredith and Hopkins; operative surgery, Prof. Coon; diseases of children, Prof. Bryan; gynecology, Prof. Monroe; ear, eye, nose and throat, Prof. Mann; nervous diseases, Prof. Lott; physical diagnosis, Prof. Askenstadt.

City Hospital Staff. G. S. Coon, J. T. Bryan, visiting surgeons; H. M. Clendennin, F. C. Askenstadt, visiting physicians; G. O. Erni, J. H. Baldwin, consulting surgeons; C. P. Meredith, P. A. Neff, consulting physi-



J. T. Bryan, M. D.



G. Oscar Erni, M. D.

cians; A. Leight Monroe, consulting rectal surgeon and gynecologist; H. L. Lott, consulting neurologist; E. J. Wunderlich, paedologist; J. E. Mann, ophthalmologist; L. V. Williams, resident physician from class of 1904.

In addition to those previously mentioned, the following physicians have occupied professional chairs in the college since it was organized: Dr. G. W. Redman, died at Indianapolis, Indiana, in December, 1894; Dr. James A. Young, Hopkinsville, Ky.; Dr. H. S. Kellar, Frankfort, Ky.; Dr. J. M. Higgins; Dr. Chester Mayer; Dr. E. H. Milton; Dr. T. H. Hollinshead; Dr. Mortimer H. Brown and Dr. Lamphear.

Most of these physicians resigned their chairs because of removal from the city. Dr. Mayer, who held the associate chair of theory and practice for several years, resigned because a state law was passed that no member of the state board of health should be connected with any college of medicine, and Dr. Mayer was and still is the homœopathic member of that board in Kentucky.

A medical law passed by the legislature in 1904 provided that the state board of health, which is also the state board of medical examiners, should contain three allopathic, one eclectic, one homœopathic and one osteopathic physician, and the examination of candidates applying for a license to practice must be held by the member representing their respective schools.

This narrative would not be complete did it fail to mention the Ladies' Homœopathic League, formed about 1894, for the purpose of assisting in carrying on the charitable work of the college, and which by its contributions made through charitable bazaars, solicitations by canvassing committees, and personal contribution, was of material aid to the college in its early years in carrying on its work among the sick poor of Louisville.

The Southwestern has been and still is doing a good work, a missionary work among the people who formerly knew little of homœopathy. Our students and hospital internes are making friends for the cause among the other students of this great medical center, and among the other internes



John H. Baldwin, M. D.



Edward Heizer, M. D.

of the City Hospital; and it is not an unusual thing for students of the other colleges to take a course with us and end as staunch homœopaths. This work is done among southern men and women who would not otherwise have their attention called to it. Many women have come to us in the past because the other colleges did not take female students. Two of our alumnae occupy positions as resident physicians in state insane asylums, the law requiring that one of the three assistant physicians of each of such institutions shall be a woman. The following extract taken from the catalogue of 1900 and 1901, is fairly descriptive of the work which is being done at our dispensary and hospital: "In addition to this," says the catalogue, "we have our own hospital and clinics at the college, where last session hundreds of patients were treated. More than one hundred cases were treated at their homes, necessitating 675 visits by the out-staff, composed of senior students. Twenty-four of these were obstetrical cases. Total number of dispensary prescriptions was 3,575. This does not include the cases at the hospital, where a large number of major operations were performed, eight of which

were laparotomies, four hysterectomies, two mammary amputations, including removal of axillary glands, and one for floating kidney. There were eleven minor operations on patients in the hospital, and a large number on patients who did not remain in the hospital. This statement does not include the work done by our staff and interne at the City Hospital.

"We are pleased to say that in all the number of patients treated, and all the operations performed, there were but two deaths and those of tuberculosis, in the last stage, when admitted. We feel assured that no institution on the continent can make a better showing. Our faculty is full, and all are enthusiastic in their labors and indefatigable in their efforts to advance our students in all branches necessary to a successful practice of their profession. And while every member of the faculty recognizes the importance of keeping fully abreast with the best modern thought as to our pro-



M. Dills, M. D.



H. C. Kasselman, M. D.

fession, all are fully imbued with faith in the law of similia, and our aim and effort is to teach homœopathy and to send out from our school homœopathic physicians.

"Students can live as economically here as in any city in the land, good board being obtainable at from $3.50 per week, up. Therefore, in making a choice of a school, consider the central location of Louisville, its accessability from every section of the country, our splendid city hospital, our unrivalled clinical facilities, the excellent corps of teachers in our college, who teach the truth of homœopathy, and, last, our mild climate. All these inducements ought to influence you to come to the Southwestern Homœopathic College."

In this connection it may be said that the faculty of the Southwestern comprises the homœopathic staff and teaching force of the Deaconess's Home, an infirmary and nurses' training school of much prominence in Louisville medical circles.

For more than ten years the Southwestern Homœopathic Medical Col-

lege of Louisville has filled an important place in the medical history of that city, and its influence and good works are known and appreciated by the people of the entire commonwealth of Kentucky. Its total graduates in the profession of medicine number less than one hundred, yet in Kentucky and the great South they are men and women of acknowledged worth, faithful exemplars of the principles evolved and promulgated by Hahnemann in European countries just a little more than one hundred years before Allison and Clokey and Given and their associates and fellow workers set about the somewhat difficult task of establishing a college of homœopathic medical instruction in the metropolitan city of Louisville. Like the founder of their



Jesse E. Mann, M. D.

school of medicine, they too were compelled to face opposition and many obstacles, but in the end their work was accomplished and the Southwestern became something more than institution in name; it became a fact, and more than that, it became a known quantity in an already noted medical center. It has kept step with the times in the march of medical progress, has always stood for the best and most advanced methods both in didactic and clinical instruction, and to-day it ranks with the foremost institutions of its kind in the west and southwest. The alumni of the institution always have felt a distinct pride in the success of alma mater, and ever have been loyal in their support of whatever would best promote her welfare. Though comparatively few in number, they are nevertheless strong in zeal and indus-

trious in the performance of good works for the advancement of the interest of the institution whose diploma they boast.

ALUMNI LIST.

1894	Jackson, Sally	Jeffersonville, Ind.
1894	Smith, deceased.	
1895	Higgins, C. H.	Sonora, Ohio
1895	Records, J. N.	Franklin, Ind.
1896	Fagley, Ida.	
1896	Fageley, Sarah	Louisville, Ky.
1896	Murphy, Sarah A.	Louisville, Ky.
1896	Pinkert, William	Louisville, Ky.
1896	Spencer, George B.	Carlisle, Ky.
1897	Allen, George	Louisville, Ky.
1897	Bennett, Lell	Louisville, Ky.
1897	Williams, Miss S. M.	Louisville, Ky.
1897	Baldwin, John H.	Jeffersonville, Ind.
1897	Blake, Charles W.	Athol, Mass.
1897	Campbell, Edward	Carlisle, Ky.
1897	Pollard, Charles J.	Princeton, Ky.
1897	Reis, Mrs. C. M.	
1897	Saunders, D. R.	North Vernon, Ind.
1897	Whitlow, Dollie	Hodgeville, Ky.
1897	Young, L. O.	Cobb, Ky.
1898	Brocksmith, Louise, deceased.	
1898	Clokey, Mitchell	Huntington, Ind.
1898	Hudson, Cora	Evansville, Ind.
1898	Keisker, Laura	Boston, Mass.
1898	Miller, J. Louise	Henderson, Ky.
1898	Maddox, J. H.	Shelbyville, Ky.
1898	Meder, Florence	Hopkinsville, Ky.
1898	McCaffrey, J. D.	Pittsburg, Penn.
1898	Milton, Ellis H.	Mt. Eden, Ky.
1898	Neff, P. Alvin	Louisville, Ky.
1898	Stanley, E. M.	Louisville, Ky.
1898	Peck, F. E.	Midway, Ky.
1898	Smith, A. S.	Mt. Vernon, Ind.
1899	Armstrong, W. F.	Henderson, Ky.
1899	Dunlap, Mrs. M. S.	Lexington, Ky.
1899	Loughbridge, Cora B.	Louisville, Ky.
1899	Schenck, Nellie	Rugby, Tenn.
1899	Wadlington, J. B.	Princeton, Ky.
1900	Clendennin, H. M.	Louisville, Ky.
1900	De Haven, Frederick	Louisville, Ky.
1900	Stanley, S. E.	Louisville, Ky.
1900	Latham, A. P.	Vine Grove, Ky.
1900	Garrison, W. S.	Gentryville, Ind.
1901	McCullough, Milta	Louisville, Ky.
1901	Stevenson, Joseph	Louisville, Ky.
1901	Badertscher, G.	Louisville, Ky.
1901	Bleiweiss, M. H.	Louisville, Ky.
1901	McCoy, S. C.	Louisville, Ky.
1901	Meredith, Edward	Louisville, Ky.
1901	Nevins, G. T.	Herrodsburg, Ky.
1901	Nevins, Sue	Herrodsburg, Ky.
1901	Vollmer, John	Brazil, South America
1901	Fish, C. A.	Frankfort, Ky.
1901	Phillips, C. C.	Owensboro, Ky.
1902	Dowell, C. S.	Bowling Green, Ky.
1902	McIntire, J. R.	Carlisle, Ky.

1902	Miller, O. F.	Vine Grove, Ky.
1902	Neel, W. V.	Henderson, Ky.
1903	Connor, J. W.	Louisville, Ky.
1903	Dailey, H. G.	Owingsville, Ky.
1903	Schanzenbacher, A. L.	Rosine, Ky.
1903	White, A. S.	De Gonia Springs, Ind.
1903	Posey, G. O.	
1904	Betow, Emma J. (missionary)	China
1904	Askenstadt, Lillian S. (Bryan)	Louisville, Ky.
1904	Hopkins, Mary E.	Louisville, Ky.
1904	Williams, L. V.	
1904	Kokomoor, H. A.	Dale, Ind.
1904	De Vasher, L. H.	Glasgow, Ky.

CHAPTER XI

KANSAS CITY HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE. KANSAS CITY HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE. KANSAS CITY HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

By William Davis Foster, M. D.

KANSAS CITY HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

This institution was legally chartered under the laws of Missouri, May 19, 1888, and was the successor of the Kansas City Hospital College of Medicine, organized 1882, first class graduated in 1883.

Several of the incorporators of Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College were members of the board of trustees and of the medical faculty. The board of trustees was named in the charter, and at the first meeting of the board was appointed a medical faculty; advisory board and hospital staff. By-laws were adopted for the government of the board and also for the



Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College.

government of the faculty. At the time this college was organized the laws of Missouri required only two years of medical teaching upon which a diploma was issued by the institutions of the state. Medical teaching in Missouri prior to that date was conducted in an irregular and haphazard way; requirements for matriculation were not well defined and many students entered college whose literary acquirements were low. Thus it came about that some of the matriculants were poorly equipped for the study of

medicine, and in consequence of the lax methods of teaching received diplomas from the medical colleges of this state and entered the practice of medicine not highly fitted for their work. Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College opened the first regular course of lectures October 1, 1888, and the session continued until the last of March, 1889. A preliminary course of lectures beginning on September 15 was held, being clinical and didactic, and introductory to the regular course. The students prior to entering were examined as to their qualifications. The requirements were a preceptor's certificate that he possessed a good moral character and was otherwise qualified for the study of medicine. He must give evidence of a good education —evidenced by a diploma from some literary or scientific college or some high school or academy, or a county or state teacher's certificate, or the certificate of examination from any accredited medical society. The student without such diploma or certificate must pass a satisfactory examination in elementary mathematics, English composition, elementary physics and natural philosophy.

The candidate for graduation must be at least twenty-one years of age, of a good moral and professional standing; he must have studied medicine for three years, and during that time should be the private pupil of a legally qualified practitioner of medicine. The candidate must have pursued the course of study required by this institution, including one course of practical anatomy. He must have attended two courses of lectures, no two held in one and the same year, the last of which must have been in this college. Students who have attended either one or two terms of other accredited colleges must present satisfactory certificates of graduation or else pass examination for the corresponding term of this institution. They will then be admitted to the final examinations for the degree upon completion in this college of the remaining term or terms of the required two years' course of study. Graduates of other accredited medical colleges may be admitted into the graduating class upon complying with the rules governing students who have attended one or two terms in any other accredited college. A candidate for graduation must have taken the lecture course regularly and he should not have absented himself except on account of illness or other reasons of unavoidable character. In any full term the absence in any event must not have exceeded one month in the aggregate. The final examinations will be conducted in private by each professor and the voting in each case shall be by ballot. A rejected candidate will not be permitted to apply for graduation until he has attended another course of lectures.

The course of study included anatomy, physiology, materia medica, principles and practice of medicine, physical diagnosis, neurology, diseases of children, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, eye and ear, pharmacy and clinical medicine. Four students were graduated at this term. The sessions of the college were conducted regularly for each year, beginning about the middle of September and closing the last part of March.

In the year 1890 the faculty was enlarged by the addition of chairs on diseases of the chest, histology and sanitary science, orificial surgery, diseases of children, medical chemistry, toxicology and microscopy, pharmacy, medical jurisprudence, and oral and dental surgery.

In the spring of 1892 the state board of health of Missouri required that colleges in this state in addition to didactic teaching should provide facilities for laboratory work and demonstrations. With a view to meet these higher



The Laboratory.

requirements the faculty found it necessary to seek better and more commodious quarters. In order to accomplish this a building company was formed consisting of some of the members of the governing faculty of the college, who purchased land and set about the erection of a suitable building for the college. The building was completed and occupied by the college at the session which opened September 20, 1892. It contains an amphitheatre capable of seating one hundred students, recitation rooms, chemical, histological and bacteriological laboratories, dissecting rooms, executive offices, etc. The building is lighted by gas and heated by steam. Prior to this time the clinics of the college had been steadily growing from year to year. After



D. S. Stephens, D. D., Chancellor.

the occupation of the new building a great impetus was given to the clinical teaching, and the attendance and the material for clinical instruction was found to be ample. At this session of the college in deference to the requirements of the American Institute of Homœopathy the course of study was enlarged to four years and the curriculum included the following branches:

Latin, physics, botany, inorganic chemistry, comparative anatomy, physiology, biology, organic and medical chemistry, pharmacy and toxicology, hygiene, histology, microscopy, pathogenesey, surgery, materia medica, theory and practice, general pathology, obstetrics, pediatrics, dermatology, genito-urinary diseases, orificial surgery, special pathology and therapeutics, neurology, mental diseases, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology and medical jurisprudence.

The faculty which was appointed at this time is that whose untiring efforts and faithful services gave to the college whatever reputation it may have secured, and was as follows:

Mark Edgerton, M. D., dean; materia medica and therapeutics.

S. C. Delap, M. D., registrar; ophthalmology, otology, laryngology.

William Davis Foster, M. D., principles of surgery, clinical and operative surgery.

L. G. Van Scoyoc, M. D., orificial surgery and minor surgery.

J. F. Elliott, M. D., obstetrics.

A. E. Neumeister, M. D., treasurer; gynecology.



Moses T. Runnels, A. M., M. D., Dean.

Charles S. Elliott, M. D., principles and practice of medicine.

J. W. Cartlich, M. D., clinical medicine.

W. L. Ray, M. D., anatomy.

E. R. Heath, M. D., chemistry and toxicology.

G. A. Dean, M. D., diseases of children.

J. C. Wise, Ph.G., pharmacy.

P. F. Peet, M. D., genito-urinary and venereal diseases.

W. F. Lyons, Esq., medical jurisprudence.

The teaching faculty was from year to year enlarged and strengthened by the addition of new chairs and lecturers, and the teaching of the school was in every way elaborated. The college continued to prosper, securing an increasing number of students in attendance from year to year until 1898,

at which time certain differences arose in the faculty as to the policies of the institution and at which time certain factional interests took definite shape, resulting in the gradual decline in number of students and eventually in the practical dissolution of the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College. The last session of this institution was held in 1901-1902. At this time the Kansas City Homœopathic College was consolidated with the Hahnemann Medical College. A complete list of the alumni follows:

ALUMNI KANSAS CITY HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1896 Allcutt, Carrie D., Kansas City, Mo.
1897 Andruss, Edward, Holden, Mo.
1897 Antrobus, Frank B., Jefferson City, Mo.
1899 Ap Lynne, G. E., Kansas City, Mo.
1899 Baker, E. O., El Dorado, Kan.
1893 Ball, James, Melvern, Kan.
1894 *Bell, Frank, Kansas City, Mo.
1895 *Bell, Nellie, Fremont, Neb.
1899 Benthack, P. L., Platte Center, Neb.
1891 Black, C. D., Akron, Mich.
1898 *Blair, W. M., Wilsey, Kan.
1893 Billings, Robert A., Ord, Neb.
1893 Boland, John T., Kansas City, Mo.
1899 Booth, L. R., Valley Falls, Kan.
1895 Boutin, Edith C., Independence, Mo.
1897 Bowes, Charles C., Springfield, Ill.
1896 Brady, John J., Kansas City, Mo.
1900 Brown, Amy E., Adrian, Mo.
1898 Brown, Herbert A., Kansas City, Mo.
1896 Brown, Samuel J., Perry, Oklahoma.
1897 *Christy, Ella B., Iola, Kan.
1893 Clark, Rolla M., Minneapolis, Kan.
1892 Cline, Parmelia A., Kansas City, Mo.
1899 Clothier, S. H., Independence, Mo.
1895 Colburn, Jefferson M., Kansas City, Kan.
1897 Collins, Helen M., Springfield, Ill.
1900 Collins, R. T., Kansas City, Mo.
1900 Connell, W. A., Kansas City, Mo.
1891 Cookingham, Dorwin A., Holton, Kan.
1894 Cowles (Parry), Fanny, Argentine, Kan.
1898 Cowles, John V., Argentine, Kan.
1897 Cullum, Arthur B., Freeman, Mo.
1894 Dart, Jennie M.
1889 Dassler, P. H., Griswold, Iowa
1898 Dean, G. A. (M. D.), *ad eu.*, Kansas City, Mo.
1891 De War, Hugh M., Greene, Iowa
1892 De Wolf, F. L., East St. Louis, Ill.
1898 Ditzler, R. V., Kansas City, Mo.
1890 Doane, H. C., Kansas City, Mo.
1894 Dunlap, Frank, Osawatomie, Kan.
1895 Easley, Dora, Newton, Kan.
1893 Edginton, Arthur L., Indian Territory
1896 Ellsworth, Ana E., Emporia, Kan.
1893 Emmett, Edith A., Kansas City, Mo.
1896 Enz, Elizabeth E., Kansas City, Mo.
1890 Freeborn, G. E. P., Waterbury, Conn.
1896 Friesen, Julius, Mountain Lake, Minn.
1896 Fryer, Harry M., Kansas City, Mo.
1895 Gates, Wm. J., Kansas City, Kan.
1896 Gilstrap, H. Preston, Washington, Kan.
1898 Goldman, D. N., Clifton, Kan.
1898 Goodsell, Aletta, Kansas City, Mo.
1898 Grant, H. M., Pleasant Hill, Mo.
1890 Green, Mary J., Los Angeles, Cal.
1893 Greno, Raphael, Pittsburg, Penna.
1899 Guggenheim, L. C., Kansas City, Mo.
1897 Guyer, Caroline P., Kansas City, Mo.
1889 Hall, B. F., Concord, Ohio
1896 Hancock, Avery C., Manhattan, Kan.
1896 Hancock, Mary B., Manhattan, Kan.
1894 Henry, Samuel D., Excelsior Springs, Mo.
1890 Hickey, Eliza J., Chanute, Kan.
1891 Horton, Warren H., Belmont, Ia.
1893 Hough, Harry H., Osawatomie, Kan.
1898 Howell, E. P., Galena, Kan.
1898 Humphrey, J. B., Kansas City, Mo.
1900 Isaac, Elizabeth, Mt. Ridge, Kan.
1895 Isaac, Susie, Altona, Manitoba
1900 Leland, W. Marie, Clyde, Kan.
1896 Littlefield, Chas. W., Alexandria, Ind.
1899 MacLeod, D. R., Riley, Kan.
1898 Martin (Clothier), Mary E., Deer Creek, Okla.
1894 Matchett, John, Summerfield, Kan.
1897 Matzke, Samuel, Warsaw, Ill.
1898 Melchers, F. W., Sr., Seneca, Kan.
1900 Melchers, F. W., Jr., Hanover, Kan.
1893 McIntosh, Jas. W., Excelsior Springs, Mo.
1898 Martin, John T., Deer Creek, Okla.
1896 Mills, Earnest P., Olathe, Kan.
1896 Miller, Robert P., Greenfield, Ia.
1896 Muller, Hermann R., Colon, Neb.
1897 Nevitt, Rollin R., Stanberry, Mo.
1898 *Nolan, J. Helen, Kansas City, Mo.
1890 Norris, E. Leora, Kansas City, Mo.
1899 Orear, V. B., Butler, Mo.
1899 Ott, Chas. W., Hanover, Kan.

* Deceased.

1895 Peet, Antoinette, Kansas City, Mo.
1892 Peet, P. F., Kansas City, Mo.
1895 Potterf, Fannie L., Kansas City, Mo.
1897 Putnam, Carolyn E., Kansas City, Mo.
1892 Radley, Jas. K., Kansas City, Mo.
1891 Ray, W. L., Fulton, Mo.
1897 Reid. John M., Freeman, Mo.
1893 Richert, Peter, Goessel, Kan.
1894 Royer, Simon W., Hillsboro, Kan.
1897 Ruhl, Noah B., Edmunds, Okla.
1900 Ruhl, A. M., Enid, Okla.
1897 St. John, Chas. H., Kansas City, Kan.
1891 Schoor, Edward, Garden City, Mo.
1895 Seeger, Andrew H., New Ulm, Minn.
1895 Spencer, Mabel, Kansas City, Mo.
1889 Stafford, M. A., St. Louis, Mo.
1895 Starcke, Andrew H., Kansas City, Kan.
1897 Starry, Clark N., Louisburg, Kan.
1895 Stewart, Jas. C., Kansas City, Mo.
1900 Texley, Andrew, Rosedale, Kan.
1897 Theilmann, Emil, Fulton, Mo.
1895 *Todd, Virgil L. (M. D.), *ad eu.*, Kansas City, Kan.
1898 Van Fossen, L. B., Kansas City, Mo.
1890 VanMeer, Wm. H., Valley Falls, Kan.
1889 Vosburg, Mathew D., San Antonio, Tex.
1897 Wherry, Curtiss A., Ogden, Utah
1897 Wiens, Peter, Jansen, Neb.
1900 Wilson, G. H., Concord, Ohio
1895 Wineteer, M. Ellis, Larned, Kan.
1896 Wise, J. C. (M. D.), *ad eu.*, Kansas City, Kan.
1897 Wolff, Albert H., Joplin, Mo.
1880 Yingling, W. A. (M. D.), *ad eu.*, Emporia, Kan.

KANSAS CITY HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

In the spring of 1896 the College of Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery of Kansas City University was incorporated under the laws of Missouri. This is an institution of the Protestant Methodist church located in Kansas City, Kansas. The first announcement of this college was issued in the summer of 1896, and the session began September 15th of that year, and closed March 10, 1897. A teaching faculty was installed and the sessions were held in rented buildings up to the time of consolidation with Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College in 1902, at which time the institution became known as the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College.

FACULTY—1904-1905.

D. S. Stephens, D. D., chancellor.

Moses T. Runnels, A. M., M. D., dean.

B. B. Andrews, M. D., registrar.

W. H. Jenney, M. D., emeritus professor of mental and nervous diseases.

Moses T. Runnels, A. M., M. D., and E. M. Perdue, A. M., M. D., professors of pathology.

E. H. Merwin, M. D., H. A. Barber, M. D., and Frank Elliott, M. D., professors of obstetrics.

J. T. Boland, M. D., professor of clinical medicine.

William E. Cramer, M. D., Lloyd G. Van Scoyoc, M. D., and Frank Elliott, M. D., professors of gynecology.

Clay E. Coburn, B. S., M. D., H. E. Young, M. D., and J. F. Mitchell, M. D., professors of anatomy.

John A. Parker, M. D., H. E. Young, M. D., and J. F. Mitchell, M. D., demonstrators of anatomy.

Andrew H. Starcke, M. D., Luther W. Welsh, A. M., M. D., and Tom R. Gammage, M. D., professors of physiology and embryology.

George A. Dean, M. D., professor of clinical diseases of children.

W. J. Gates, M. D., and Earnest P. Mills., M. D., professors of physical diagnosis.

Mark Edgerton, M. D., T. H. Hudson, M. D., William Maclay Lyon, M. D., and Earnest P. Mills, M. D., professors of materia medica and therapeutics.

Joseph Luff, M. D., Carolyn E. Putnam, M. D., Elizabeth E. Enz, M. D., Luella Z. Rummel, M. D., and H. S. Miner, M. D., lecturers on materia medica.

Joseph M. Patterson, M. D., O. et A. Chir., and H. F. Fisher, M. D., O. et A. Chir., professors of ophthalmology, otology and laryngology.

E. K. Thompson, M. D., and John J. Edic, A. M., M. D., professors of the principles and practice of medicine.



W. H. Jenney, M. D.

William A. Forster, M. D., and Moses T. Runnels, A. M., M. D., professors of surgery and surgical anatomy.

H. P. Gilstrap, M. D., lecturer on minor surgery and emergencies.

Solon T. Gilmore, A. B., LL.D., and J. H. Koogler, Ph.B., M. D., professors of medical jurisprudence.

B. W. Lindberg, Ph.G., M. D., professor of chemistry, toxicology and urinalysis.

William Maclay Lyon, M. D., professor of diseases of the stomach and intestines.

Charles Ott, A. M., M. D., professor of physiological materia medica and dermatology.

P. F. Peet, M. D., professor of genito-urinary and venereal diseases.

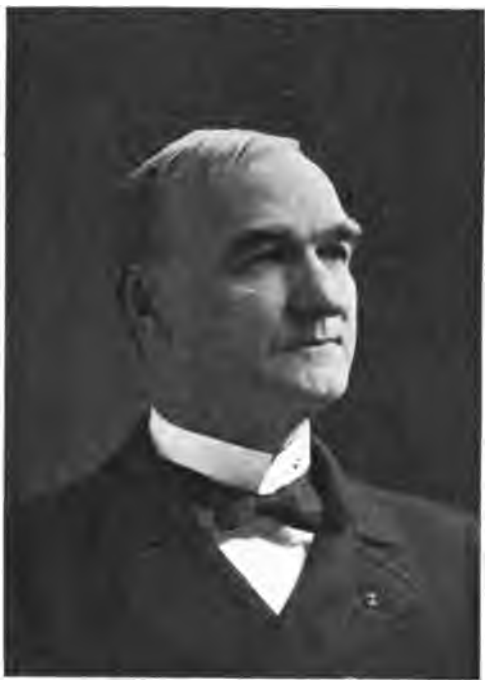
E. M. Perdue. A. M., M. D., professor of histology, microscopy and bacteriology.

Earnest P. Mills, M. D., professor of diseases of children.

B. B. Andrews, M. D., professor of theory and practice of medicine and surgery.

U. S. Houghland, D. D. S., lecturer on stomatology and professor of crown and bridge work.

Charles S. Elliott, M. D., and Luther W. Welsh, A. M., M. D., professors of mental and nervous diseases and medical electricity.



Wm. Davis Foster, M. D.

Lloyd G. Van Scoyoc, M. D., professor of orificial surgery.

J. C. Wise, M. D., professor of pharmacy.

D. L. Wallack. D. D. S., M. D., lecturer on medical terminology.

Charles Ott, A. M., M. D., professor of sanitary science.

ALUMNI OF KANSAS CITY HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1904 Allen, Charles E., Kansas City, Mo.
1901 Anderson, Charles L., Kansas City, Mo.
1904 Andrews, B. B. (M. D.), Kansas City, Mo.
1899 Blaine, V. B. (Orear), Coal, Mo.
1902 Bash, Carolyn S., Des Moines, Ia.
1897 Bradley, Virginia A., Edgar, Neb.
1900 Bremen, M. Napier, Hillsboro, Kan.
1900 Bird, Arthur A., Rich Hill, Mo.
1904 Bloesser, Lawrence, Kansas City, Mo.

1903 Brooke, James F., Slater, Mo.
1901 Brooks, Lida B., Denver, Colo.
1901 Brower, Asher A., Topeka, Kan.
1902 Bungardt, Carl S., Kansas City, Mo.
1903 Cady, Frances A., Hutchinson, Kan.
1903 Carter, Lew A., Kansas
1903 Coleman, Wm. O., Sarcoxie, Mo.
1899 Coburn, Clay E. (B. S.), Kansas City, Mo.
1900 Church, M. L., Quincy, Ill.
1904 Clark, William R., Sprague, Mo.
1901 Clark, T. J., Castleton, Kan.
1904 Colby, Helen G. (Ph. D., M. D.), Hutchinson, Kansas
1902 Cowhick, Rebecca A., Kansas City, Mo.
1904 Crutcher, Lewis P. (M. D.), Kansas City, Mo.
1898 Martin (Clothier), Mary E., Vera, Kan.
1899 Doane, Florence E., Kansas City, Mo.
1904 Dean, George A. (M. D.), Kansas City, Mo.
1902 Dodson, John F., Missouri
1894 Dease, Jennie M., Barill, India
.... Forster, Wm. A. (M. D.), Kansas City, Mo.
1903 Fuller, Silvies S., Laredo, Kan.
1903 Gammage, T. R., Kansas City, Mo.
1901 Gibson, Bartel W., Kansas City, Mo.
1902 Harms, Albert, Clatonia, Neb.
1900 Irvin, George E. (A. B.), Kansas City, Mo.
1902 Keeton, Rudolph B., Missouri
1901 Kinley, Clarence E., Kansas City, Mo.
1902 Koogler, John H., Kansas City, Mo.
1904 Legg, Chas. Edwin, Kansas City, Mo.
1902 Lindberg, Bernard W. (M. D.), Kansas City, Mo.
1903 Luff, Joseph, Independence, Mo.
1904 Pyon, Wm. Maclay (M. D.), Kansas City, Mo.
1902 Mahaffay, Andrew D., Cheyenne, Wyoming
1901 Mather, Joseph, Lamoni, Iowa
1901 Maxson, Ira L., Castleton, Kan.
1901 McCoy, Charles D., Independence, Mo.
1901 Miller, D. W., Blackwell, Okla.
1903 Miller, Enoch M., Springfield, Mo.
1901 McFarland, S. B., Fair Play, Colo.
1901 Mooney, Belle, Kansas City, Mo.
1900 Metzner, Alice P., Kansas City, Mo.
1900 Molton, Edgar A., Afton, Iowa
1900 Mitchell, J. F., Kansas City, Kan.
1899 Northrup, John F., Soldier, Kan.
1904 Northrup, Fred D., Galena, Kan.
1904 Nelson, Chas. R., Valley Falls, Kan.
1901 Nelson, Geo. E., New Windsor, Colo.
1901 Parker, E. E., Williamsport, Ind.
1904 Perdue, E. (M. D.), Kansas City, Mo.
1903 Puckett, Gladys C., Wichita, Kan.
1904 Puckett, Chas. F., Wichita, Kan.
1902 Parker, John A. (D. D. S.), Kansas City, Mo.
1897 Reed, Elmer E., Independence, Ia.
1901 Reid, M. E., Eureka, Kan.
1903 Reynolds, Oscar H., Winfield, Kan.
1903 Richardson, Ira F., Fremont, Neb.
1903 Robinson, Samuel F., Indian Ter.
1903 Riddle, Cordelia A., California
1904 Schellenberg, Katherine L., Buhler, Kan.
1904 Starcke, Bernard, Kansas City, Mo.
1903 Schoor, Albert H., Garden City, Mo.
1901 Seymour, Sylvia, Iola, Kan.
1901 Smith, Wm. H., Kansas City, Kan.
1901 Smith, D. E., *ad eu.*, Kansas City, Kan.
1901 Smythe, Jay B., Holton, Kan.
1904 Thinius, Laurie C., Kansas City, Mo.
1895 Wagner, M. E. W., Kansas City, Mo.
1903 Williams, R. A. (A. B.), Kansas City, Mo.
1903 Welsh, L. W. (A. M.), Kansas City, Mo.
1901 Wegman, Wm. M., Polna Hill, Neb.
1901 Wallick, D. L. (D. D. S.). Denver, Colo.
1902 Wilhelm, L. R. (M. D.), Kansas City
1902 Woods, S. (D. E.), Council Grove, Kan.
1901 Yamada, Sigeru (M. D.), Tokio, Japan.
1901 Youngman, Chas. L., Kansas City, Kan.
1903 Young, Herbert E., Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS CITY HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

A circular in the following terms explains itself:

Kansas City, Mo., June 15, 1889.

Dear Doctor:

The Homœopathic Hospital of this city, so long talked about, is now here, and to stay. To start this institution and insure its success, the homœ-

pathic physicians of the city have been meeting weekly since May 1, 1889. The majority of them have subscribed to the hospital fund from $5.00 to $10.00 each per month for one year. Those physicians who have not subscribed to this worthy cause are expected to do so at once. Surely everyone can do something for its advancement.

The officers who have been elected are as follows: president, H. C. Baker, *M. D.; vice-president, C. O. Olmsted, *M. D.; secretary, Moses T. Runnels, M. D.; treasurer, Henry A. Barber M. D.; finance committee: Moses T. Runnels, M. D., T. H. Hudson, M. D., and Samuel H. Anderson, M. D.

A new house at 1315 Lydia avenue has been rented at $40.00 per month, exclusive of water rates, for the hospital until better location can be secured. Dr. H. A. Barber has been appointed custodian of the building. The Tabitha Deaconess' Society will supply the hospital with a matron (a trained nurse) and an assistant—providing room and board are furnished for them and the matron is paid $4.00 per week. This proposition has been accepted. Dr. Pauline E. Canfield* and other charitable ladies will furnish the male and female poor wards.

The Kansas City Homœopathic Pharmacy Company will furnish free of charge medicines for the hospital.

It is expected that every homœopathic physician in the city will endorse this institution heartily, and lose no opportunity to obtain money for its endowment. If all will do this, the homœopathic hospital will be the largest and best furnished hospital in the city in another year. The hospital immediately needs donations. It must at once be furnished and in order that you may know exactly what is needed, a list of requirements of each bed is herewith given.

Donations should be reported at once to Dr. H. A. Barber, 1659 Madison avenue. Call upon your patrons for contributions of money, furniture, kitchen utensils, bed clothing, linens, towels, etc. No time is to be lost.

Let all the homœopathic people know that gifts of money from five cents and upward, according to the financial ability of the givers, will be very thankfully received and daily recorded. Until further notice the homœopathic physicians will meet weekly.

Fraternally,

MOSES T. RUNNELS, M. D., Secretary.

In accordance with this announcement the hospital was opened soon afterwards, and the work was conducted with considerable success for several years. Later on the management of the hospital was assumed by the Kansas City Medical College; much good work was done and the cause of charity was largely forwarded by the efforts of this hospital. Its financial affairs, however, became involved, and in about 1893 the hospital was closed.

Later on the Homœopathic Hospital and Training School of Kansas City was opened by Mrs. Bertha J. Dockson, on August 20, 1899, and incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri January 16, 1900. Since that time the hospital has received 910 patients—453 men, 14 boys, 433 women and 10 girls. There have been 27 deaths, 11 of the patients being moribund at the time of admittance to the hospital. There have also been 24 births. The hospital has 16 rooms and 22 beds. There have been 6 women graduates from the training school: Mary Lambert, Violetta Chaney and Bertha J. Dockson, 1902; Lillie Swanson, 1903; Myrtle MacDonald and Lottie Carr, 1904.

* Deceased.

CHAPTER XII

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CHICAGO.

By Howard R. Chislett, M. D., Dean.

The Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago was incorporated in 1855 and graduated its first class in 1861.

The first written reference to the founding of this institution is the following sentence published in the transactions of the local Homœopathic Society for the years 1849 and 1850: "Your committee thinks that the time is not yet ripe for the establishment of a Homœopathic College in Chicago." In spite of the decision of this committee the idea kept brewing and in 1852-3 we find that Dr. E. A. Guilbert of Elgin drafted a charter for the establishment of a homœopathic school. Owing to the violent opposition of old-school physicians, the bill providing for this charter was never presented to the legislature. It was so successfully pigeon-holed that when in 1854-5 Dr. David S. Smith went personally to Springfield to urge its passage no trace of the bill could be discovered. Dr. Smith, with the aid of J. Young Scammon, and, if reports may be relied upon, under the supervision of Abraham Lincoln, had a new charter drafted, presented by friends to the legislature, and granted on February 14, 1855, giving to The Hahnemann Medical College "all rights, privileges and powers which may have been, or may at this time be, conferred upon or enjoyed by any medical institution heretofore or at this time incorporated by an act of the legislature of this state, shall be taken and enjoyed by this institution, said institution to be placed upon as favorable a footing in all respects as the most favored medical institution heretofore or at this time incorporated by an act of the legislature of this state."

The first faculty was organized at a meeting of homœopathic physicians held at Halsey and King's pharmacy, 168 South Clark street, on the evening of March 15, 1860. There were present at this meeting Drs. G. E. Shipman, A. E. Small, J. L. Kellogg, N. F. Cooke, G. D. Beebe, A. Pitney, E. Rawson, J. Davis, S. Seymour, A. K. Boardman and R. Ludlam.

Dr. Shipman was chosen chairman and Dr. Ludlam secretary of the meeting. After an explanation of the objects of the meeting by the chairman and the reading of the charter by the secretary, Dr. Ludlam offered a resolution to the effect "that the time having arrived for organizing for a course of medical lectures, we hereby proceed to the nomination of a faculty." The resolution was adopted, the first faculty elected being as follows:

A. E. Small, M. D., dean and professor of theory and practice.
R. Ludlam, M. D., professor of physiology and pathology; registrar.
G. E. Shipman, M. D., professor of materia medica.
H. K. Boardman, M. D., professor of surgery.
G. D. Beebe, M. D., professor of anatomy.
N. F. Cooke, M. D., professor of chemistry and toxicology.
J. L. Kellogg, M. D., professor of obstetrics and gynecology.
George Payson, Esq., lecturer on medical jurisprudence.



Hahnemann Medical College—Second Home.

Dr. David S. Smith was recommended as president of the board of trustees.

The trustees and faculty secured rooms over the pharmacy of Halsey & King, 168 South Clark street, and began preparations for the first course of lectures. The formal opening of Hahnemann Medical College occurred in October, 1860. There were twenty students in attendance, nine of whom were in the junior class and eleven in the senior class. The course was of five months' duration, the order of lectures being as follows:

A. M.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
9		Shipman		Shipman		
10	Shipman	Small	Small	Small	Shipman	Small
11	Kellogg	Cooke	Kellogg	Cooke	Kellogg	Cooke
M.						
12	Beebe	Beebe		Beebe	Beebe	
P. M.			Medical			Surgical
3	Ludlam	Ludlam	Clinic	Ludlam	Ludlam	Clinic
4		Boardman		Boardman		Boardman

The commencement exercises of the class of 1861 were held at Metropolitan hall, February 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., the degree of doctor of medicine and surgery being conferred upon the eleven members of the graduating class. Forty persons were present in the audience.

A description of these college rooms may be best given in the words of the late Dr. T. S. Hoyne, who attended a part of the first course of lectures: "The only lecture room was about 12x20 and was arranged to seat when crowded about forty students. By encroaching upon the speaker's stand, a small table on a raised platform, some ten or twelve visitors could be accommodated. Adjoining this very capacious lecture room was a dispensary about 8x10, containing a small medicine case or dispensary table and chairs for three or four patients, the usual number in attendance when there were any at all. The dissecting room was a small cupboard hole in which it was barely possible to dissect two subjects at the same time. The whole third story of the building and the greater part of the second were at the disposal of the faculty, but the small rooms mentioned were partitioned off and were deemed amply sufficient to accommodate the necessities of the class."

The college retained its quarters in this building until 1866, the number of students in attendance gradually increasing (except for the session of 1863-4) until the total number in 1865-6 was fifty-nine, the graduating class numbering twenty-six. It may be noted that even during its first years the value of clinical instruction was recognized. Drs. Beebe and Rawson, who had been conducting a private dispensary, offered it to the college for clinical purposes. The dispensary hours were from 3 to 4 in the afternoons of Wednesday and Saturday, Drs. Boardman and Beebe being the attending surgeons and Dr. Ludlam the attending physician.

During these six years the college met with many successes, many trials and some serious changes in the group of strong physicians and surgeons forming its faculty. Among the early changes were the resignations of Drs. G. D. Beebe and N. F. Cooke. Dr. Beebe's resignation was for the purpose of entering the medical department of the union army during the civil war. His appointment was a distinct victory in obtaining recognition for surgeons of the homœopathic school in the army and his services were sufficiently

meritorious to be rewarded by his promotion to chief medical director of the Fourteenth army corps. Dr. Beebe returned to college work as professor of surgery after completing his army service, soon after which he made a successful resection of 4 feet 10 inches of the small intestine in a woman on whom he was operating for a large umbilical hernia. This was believed to have been the first successful case of so extensive a resection reported up to that time.

Drs. D. A. Colton and F. A. Lord were appointed to fill the positions left vacant by Drs. Beebe and Cooke. In the summer of 1862 Dr. E. C. Franklin, who published the first text book of surgery in the homœopathic



Dr. David S. Smith.

school, was elected professor of surgery. At this time also Dr. Rodney Welch was selected to take charge of the department of chemistry, Dr. Lord being absent in the army.

Dr. Shipman was succeeded in the department of materia medica by Dr. E. M. Hale in the summer of 1863, professor of clinical medicine being added to his title. Dr. A. E. Small was then transferred to the department of obstetrics and diseases of women and children. The lecture schedule for 1863 and 4 was as follows:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	A. M.
Small	Colton		Small	Small		10
Colton	Cooke	Cooke	Colton	Colton	Cooke	11
						P. M.
Beebe	Beebe	Small	Beebe	Beebe	Beebe	2
Hale		Hale	Hale		Hale	3
Welch		Welch		Welch		7
Ludlam		Ludlam		Ludlam		8

Upon the withdrawal of Dr. Smith from active duty in 1866 Dr. A. E. Small succeeded to the presidency and Dr. R. Ludlam was elected dean.

Dr. D. S. Smith began the practice of medicine in this city in 1836. As



Hahnemann Medical College Hospital.

early as 1837 and '38 his attention was attracted to homœopathy, to which after a careful investigation extending over a period of four or five years he became a complete convert. Dr. Smith was the founder and first president of the Illinois Homœopathic Association, and during his life received all the honors that local and national societies could confer upon him. He was largely instrumental in securing the liberal charter of Hahnemann Col-



Hahnemann Medical College.

lege, was elected to the presidency of its first board of trustees, secured for the benefit of the school the first Hahnemann Hospital and was an earnest supporter of the institution up to the time of his death.

During the summer of 1864 Dr. Small retired from the active to the emeritus faculty until 1876, when he again took an active interest in the department of practice. Dr. A. E. Small graduated in medicine in the early thirties and came to Chicago after serving for several years in the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia and, as before stated, was chosen first dean and professor of theory and practice in Hahnemann. Dr. Small was elected president of the board of trustees in 1866, a position which he filled with dignity until the time of his death, December 31, 1886. He was succeeded in the trustees by the re-election of Dr. Smith and in the department of medicine by Dr. H. B. Fellows. Dr. R. Ludlam was transferred to the department of obstetrics, diseases of women and children, although he still continued in charge of the medical clinic of which his first annual report announced the presentation to the class and the treatment of one hundred and twenty-two patients, requiring in all three hundred and twenty-five prescriptions.

In 1866, the college was moved to 1237 State street, where lecture rooms sufficiently large to comfortably accommodate about one hundred students were secured. The second home for Hahnemann Medical College is described by Dr. Hoyne as "a dingy sort of place reached by climbing two pairs of stairs." The dissecting room was located on the same floor and was separated from the lecture room by a single door which allowed the foul odors to penetrate every part of the building. Still it was regarded as an improvement upon the old location, the dispensary facilities being especially improved.

For five years the college occupied these unpretentious quarters, the number of students increasing from 60 to 90 and the graduating class from 26 to 38. The following lecture schedule for the session of 1867 and 1868 will not only show the alterations in the faculty, but the changes in the methods, the trend of the times being toward clinical instruction.

A. M.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8:30	Small, Jr.	Small, Jr.		Small, Jr.		
9:30	Small, Jr.	*Hale	Small, Jr.	x Small, Jr.	Small, Jr.	
10:30	Colton	Colton	Colton	Colton	Colton	
11:30	Cooke	Ludlam	Medical Clinic	Ludlam	Cooke	Surgical Clinic
P. M.						
1:30		Medical			Medical	Eye and Ear
2:30	Woodward	and	Woodward	Woodward	and	Clinic
3:30	Hale	Surgical	Hale	Hale	Surgical	at
4:30	Mitchell	Clinic at Hospital	Mitchell	Mitchell	Clinic at Hospital	Hospital

During the early years of its history, at the present time and indeed during the whole period of its existence, Hahnemann Medical College has been fortunate in having as its trustees gentlemen of education, of social prominence and of wealth. Without the influence of these gentlemen the

* On Diseases of the Eye.
x On Diseases of the Ear.

rapid advancement of our institution would have been impossible. Looking into the past history of Chicago it would indeed be difficult to select a stronger list of names than Norman B. Judd, J. P. Doggett, Thomas Hoyne, J. Y. Scammon, Benjamin Lombard, Van H. Higgins, Edson Keith, E. H. Sheldon and Henry M. Smith, all of whom served upon our board. What is true of the past is equally true of the present, and we point with pride at such



Dr. Reuben Ludlam.

names as H. N. Higinbotham, John J. Mitchell, Erskine M. Phelps, R. R. Cable, Henry A. Rust, Chauncy Keep, Henry J. Macfarland and R. T. Crane, Jr. They have all been loyal supporters and will continue such.

In 1870, through the generosity of Mr. J. Y. Scammon, Hahnemann Medical College secured its own hospital accommodations. Mr. Scammon donated for this purpose some frame buildings located at 2813 Groveland

avenue, under the name "Scammon Hospital." Brick additions were made in 1872 and 1873, providing a fine amphitheatre for clinical use. This structure was partly destroyed by fire in 1883. In its reconstruction it took the form now known as "The Nurses' Home," and served as Hahnemann Hospital until 1893 and 1894, the year of the erection of our new hospital.

In 1871 the board of trustees and faculty decided they needed a home of their own, and in June of that year the corner stone of "Old Hahnemann" was laid during the annual meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy in this city.

This building was ready for occupancy in October and for several years



Dr. C. H. Vilas.

proved sufficiently large for the student body, the total enrollment during the next six years ranging from 76 to 92. The failure to continue the rate of increase as heretofore was attributed to indifference in the keeping of appointments and lack of interest on the part of the members of the faculty. This dissatisfaction resulted in 1876 in a re-organization of the faculty and the adopting of the motto, "A limited faculty and better teaching." The result was immediate, the total enrollment in 1876 being 141; in 1877, 229; in 1878, 270, and in 1879, 280. The graduating class increased from 40 in 1876 to 87 in 1880. This tremendous increase in the face of the fact another school had been established was certainly an earnest endorsement of prevailing methods of conducting the school and an encouragement from the alumni

to those honest, earnest workers who stood by the ship (which others thought sinking) and saved it for future generations to enlarge upon and improve. All honor to Drs. Ludlam, Hall and Hoyne. They are all dead now, but their memories are honored by their one-time students, and we rejoice that they all lived sufficiently long to round out their useful lives, to prove their faith in their former students and supporters and to see their anticipations realized in the construction of our group of modern buildings. Without the slightest thought of belittling the earnest effort of others, the real power behind the throne and the pilot that guided the Hahnemann Medical College as it passed through its many trials, was Dr. Reuben Ludlam, its first registrar, its second dean and its third president.



Dr. George A. Hall.

An American by birth, Dr. Ludlam graduated from the medical department of the university of Pennsylvania in 1852. Arriving in Chicago, he was at once impressed with the efficacy of homœopathic medication in the treatment of cholera. His investigations led him to admit the new school of practice and in the following year he became associated with Dr. D. S. Smith. To Dr. Ludlam may be traced the initiative that resulted in the calling of the first meeting for the organization; the resolution that pronounced the time now ripe for the establishment of a homœopathic medical college; the main force and energy and judgment that moulded the policy of the institution for the twenty-five years of his deanship; the chief influence that made for

clinical instruction and the determination to admit women on an equal footing with men. Dr. Ludlam received every honor the American profession could bestow upon him, and will always be remembered as a gentleman, as a scholar and as the foremost gynecologist and editor of his day in the homœopathic ranks.

To Dr. George A. Hall, who came to Chicago in 1872, and entered the college faculty in '74, is also due great credit for his loyalty and energetic work in the trying times of 1876-7, during which years he lectured upon three subjects besides conducting his surgical clinics. Up to the day of his resignation in 1888, Dr. Hall was a tower of strength in the college. His positive



Dr. H. B. Fellows.

manner, his magnetic influence upon the students, his great surgical ability shown in his enthusiasm as a didactic as well as clinical instructor, and his willingness at all times to help a student who would help himself, are characteristics that will never be forgotten by his one-time students and friends.

For the twenty-two years Hahnemann Medical College occupied the old building at 2811-13 Cottage Grove avenue, the educational progress of the institution was uninterrupted, the policy of raising the matriculation requirements as well as the standard of medical education being strictly adhered to. This was one of the first western colleges to insist upon the three years' course, and also among the first to adopt and live up to the latest rules of

the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Illinois state board of health in demanding four years of at least seven months each.

Upon Dr. Ludlam's election to the presidency in 1891, Dr. H. B. Fellows, who for five years had been in charge of the department of practice, was chosen dean. Dr. Fellows served the college faithfully in this capacity until ill health compelled him to relinquish all college work. He was succeeded in the deanship by Dr. Charles H. Vilas, who had been active head of the eye and ear department since 1881.

Dr. Vilas served three years as dean and one year as president of the board of trustees, resigning in 1900 on account of ill health. He now shows



Dr. E. Stillman Bailey.

his continued interest in the college by his generous contributions to the library.

Dr. E. Stillman Bailey had already in 1884 succeeded Dr. Hoyne as registrar, a position which for ten years he filled with great satisfaction to both faculty and students. Dr. Bailey entered the teaching corps of Old Hahnemann as adjunct to the department of physiology soon after his graduation in 1878, introducing into the curriculum the first course in clinical microscopy and thus laying the foundation for our modern laboratory courses. As instructor in physiology, professor of gynecology and registrar, Dr. Bailey did much for Hahnemann for twenty years. At the end of this service he was unanimously elected dean of the college faculty, a position which he filled



The New Buildings.

with honor and dignity until overwork forced him to resign. In 1900 he was elected a member of the board of trustees. While not an official at the present time, Dr. Bailey is still actively engaged in college work, one of the oldest and most respected members of the faculty, senior in the department of gynecology and the one to whom the writer is indebted for much of the information contained in this sketch.

The new college building, our present home, was completed in 1893, and the new hospital in 1894. These events were duly celebrated by the men who had waited and worked so many years for them. Of course, there were mistakes made in their construction and possibly too little thought for the



Edward M. Bruce, M. D.

future growth of the college, but they indeed seemed like palaces when they were finished, and stand now as monuments to the cause of homœopathy and to the energy and loyalty of the men who made Hahnemann Medical College the greatest homœopathic institution in the world to-day.

When Dr. Bailey resigned from the registrarship, Dr. Joseph P. Cobb was selected his successor, and during the six years he retained this office and as senior professor of physiology and pediatrics, Dr. Cobb, together with Dr. E. M. Bruce, then assistant treasurer and senior in the department of chemistry, labored faithfully and successfully for the betterment of the instruction especially in the laboratory courses. The improved facilities of the new college building made these desired improvements possible and the

harmonious working of Drs. Ludlam, Vilas, Bailey, Cobb, Bruce and Wilson rendered the difficulties of changing from the two to the three and from the three to the four years' course far less disturbing than was anticipated.

In the office of Registrar Dr. Cobb was succeeded in 1900 by Dr. W. Henry Wilson, who was admitted to the faculty as professor of pathology and bacteriology in 1899. In both positions Dr. Wilson has done and is doing faithful service in the endeavor to adopt a simple business system in the office work and university methods in the laboratories.

Upon the resignation of Dr. Vilas from the presidency, May, 1900, the faculty united in the recommendation of Dr. George F. Shears, who for



W. H. Wilson, M. D.

many years had been secretary of the board of trustees, as his successor. Dr. Shears entered the teaching corps of the college soon after his interneship in Hahnemann Hospital in 1881, becoming associated in the department of surgery with Dr. Hall. His advancement was rapid and in 1888, when Dr. Hall tendered his resignation, Dr. Shears was placed in charge of the surgical department and is entitled to the credit of introducing into the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital the modern methods of aseptic and antiseptic surgery. In addition to the direct service rendered the college through the department of surgery during the past twenty-three years, Dr. Shears has secured for the college its independnce as a corporation and its freedom from debt, and the hospital is indebted to him for many years' service as

superintendent as well as for securing the largest donation in the history of its endowment fund.

In 1903, Dr. Howard R. Chislett, who graduated in 1888, served one year as surgical interne in Hahnemann Hospital and for fourteen years as instructor in the department of surgery in the college, was elected dean of the faculty with the privilege of appointing an associate with the title "dean for the students." For this latter office Dr. Charles E. Kahlke, who since 1895 has been associated in the department of anatomy and surgery, was selected.

The present officers, Drs. Shears, Chislett, Kahlke and Wilson, have had and are having the earnest support and co-operation of the members of the faculty in the attainment of their objects, which may be briefly stated thus:

1st. The broadening of our educational methods in conformity with those of our best universities.

2nd. The complete utilization of our enormous supply of clinical material.

3rd. The unifying of the homœopathic interests in the state of Illinois.

4th. The living in advance of the demands of the American institute and the Illinois state board for higher standards.

5th. The securing from the state university the recognition to which the homœopathic profession is entitled.

How well we are succeeding in these efforts may be judged from the lecture schedule of the present semester and its comparison with those of former years; from the fact that last year the chief strength of the former Dunham Medical College came under our banner; from the late announcement that the Chicago Homœopathic College has joined its strength to our own; from the fact that the alumni associations of these two great institutions are rapidly becoming alumni of Hahnemann and are working for her interests; finally, that our students have increased in numbers and have grown in enthusiasm for their alma mater. *Long live Old Hahnemann!!*

ALUMNI HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

'62	Albertson, J. A.	Cal.	'82	Andrews, Sarah W.	Ill.
'67	Allen, Horace	Ill.	'83	Ackerman, A. C.	Wis.
'72	Adams, Charles	Ill.	'83	Allard, Edmund C.	Wis.
'75	Adams, Charles H.	Ill.	'83	Allard, Lorenzo	Kan.
'77	Ackerman, J.	Wis.	'83	Allured, Arthur W.	Wis.
'77	Allen, Jno.	Ill.	'83	Andrews, W. W.	Wis.
'77	Atkins, Edwin E.	Wis.	'83	Applegate, Grover Taylor	N. J.
'78	Andrews, B. B.	Ill.	'84	Ames, C. S.	Ohio
'79	Achenback, J. G.	Wis.	'84	Andrews, George Ralph	Mich.
'79	Anmanson, Jno.	Neb.	'84	Ash, Robert Henry	N. Y.
'79	Allen, W. A.	Minn.	'84	Ashley, Thomas W.	Wis.
'80	Ackerman, A. W.	Minn.	'84	Aurand, S. H.	Ill.
'80	Allen, L. L.	Ill.	'85	Abbott, Edward Sewall	Me.
'80	Anderson, B. B.	Mich.	'85	Ashby, Sherman	Ill.
'80	Andrus, A. P.	Ill.	'85	Austin, Edson C.	N. Y.
'80	*Atwater, J. P.	Ill.	'85	Avery, John R.	Mich.
'81	Abell, Edward J.	Ill.	'86	Adams, Marie E.	N. Y.
'81	Allen, Sarah J.	Ill.	'86	Anderson, G. Hamlin	Kan.
'81	Arbuckle, George Washington.	Minn.	'87	Anderson, Arthur James	Kan.
'81	Atherton, Romeo M.	Ind.	'87	Atkins, Lloyd Rosswell	Conn.
'82	Abbott, Solon	Vt.	'87	Avery, Mary Elizabeth	N. Y.
'82	Aborn, E. S. (M. D.)	Iowa	'88	Adams, George Francis	N. Y.
'82	Alexander, E. L.	Iowa	'88	Alexander, George Levi	Wis.
'82	Altman, Louis G.	Ohio	'88	Arnold, Romus	Ill.

'88 Auringer, Albert E.....Wis.
'89 Ames, James Grant.....Ohio
'90 Alexander, Arnold Iowa
'90 Atwood, Harry A.....Minn.
'91 Allen, Jacob M.....N. J.
'91 Allen, S. V.....Ind.
'92 Aiken, John Gale (M. D.).....La.
'93 Alexander, J. Lloyd.....Ill.
'93 Anthony, Frank H.....Ill.
'94 Almond, Elizabeth A.....Iowa
'94 Anderson, Phebe Kan.
'95 Annis, A. Stillman.....N. H.
'95 Avery, Frederick Torry (B. S., M. D.) Ill.
'96 Adams, John F.....Wash.
'96 Ames, Edward Richard.....Iowa
'96 Arnette, Mary M.....Colo.
'97 Arnulphy, Bernard S. (M. D.)....Ill.
'97 Allen, Anna May.....Iowa
'98 Alexander, Walter S.....Wis.
'99 Atchison, Archie B.....Ill.
'99 Axtelle, Luella E.....Wis.
'01 Allen, Wm. J.....Wis.
'02 Appleton, E. G.....Wis.
'03 Abbott, Clifford J.....Mich
'04 Ahrens, A. E.....Hahn. Hosp.
'05 Allis, E. Karl.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Almfelt, Gustavus Hahn. Col.

'61 Burnham, N. C.....Ill.
'62 Benham, F. A.....Ind.
'63 *Baker, Peter Ill.
'63 *Ballard, E. A.....Ill.
'63 Bowen, Geo. W.....Ind.
'63 Bunker, Joseph Ill.
'64 *Beaumont, J. H.....Ill.
'65 Backus, R.....Ill.
'65 *Brandemuehl, Wm.....Ill.
'65 Brandemuehl, Fred Ill.
'65 Bull, A. T.....Ont.
'66 Beebe, E. W.....Wis.
'67 Bathrich, F. W.....Mich.
'67 *Boardman, H. E.....Wis.
'67 Briggs, J. E.....Ill.
'67 Burt, J. A.....Iowa
'68 *Baker, H. Milton.....Ill.
'69 Bagley, A.....Mich.
'69 Beebe, Albert G.....Ill.
'69 Brown, Darwin T.....Ill.
'69 Bull, Jno.....Wis.
'69 Burr, Wm.....Mich.
'70 Beeson, E. H.....Wis.
'70 Bell, John H.....Ill.
'70 Bishop, L. A.....Wis.
'71 Bennett, J. B.....Kan.
'71 Berrick, F. H.....Mich.
'72 Brown, E. F.....Mich.
'72 Button, H. P.....Neb.
'73 Bascom, H. M.....Ill.
'73 Blackman, O. B.....Ill.
'73 *Bollen, Geo.....Australia
'73 Boulter, Mrs. S. E.....Ind.
'73 Breed, G. H.....Ill.
'73 Brown, C. W.....N. Y.
'74 Brooks, Robert W.....Penn.
'75 Bailey, Annie E.....Ill.
'75 Ballard, Laura A. S.....Tenn.
'75 Brace, Chas. C.....Neb.
'75 *Brugger, Ignatius Penn.
'76 Bellamy, Alfred S.....Ind.
'76 Braun, J. B. (M. D.).....Ill.
'76 Brooks, H. A.....Wis.
'76 Byler, Joseph M.....Ind.
'77 Baldwin, Henry N.....Ill.
'77 Barnes, Charles T.....Ill.
'77 Barrows, Geo. S.....Cal.
'77 Beverly, C. A. (M. D.).....Ill.
'77 Branstrup, W. T. (M. D.).....Ill.
'77 Brewer, D. (M. D.).....Ill.
'77 Brewer, F. B.....Ill.
'78 Bailey, E. S.....N. J.
'78 *Baldwin, Mrs. M. E.....Wis.
'78 Beals, M. B.....Ill.
'78 Brown, G. W. I.....Ill.
'78 Brown, Isaac W.....Mich.
'78 Brown, E. A.....Mass.
'78 Burrows, H.....Ill.
'79 Baily, Geo. L.....Mich.
'79 Baker, M. T.....Iowa
'79 *Barker, W. A.....Ill.
'79 Barrett, J. W.....Wyo.
'79 Beebe, Ellen O.....Ill.
'79 Bell, J. A.....Ill.
'79 Bradley, E. W.....Wis.
'79 Briggs, W. S.....Wis.
'80 Barker, C. F.....Me.
'80 Barr, James Iowa
'80 Battey, G. S.....Ill.
'80 Boulter, H. H.....Ill.
'80 Bradley, L. H.....Wis.
'80 *Bret, W. L.....Ill.
'81 Babington, John Mich.
'81 Baldwin, Arthur H.....Ill.
'81 Ballou, P. E.....Ind.
'81 Barber, Hiram A.....Mich.
'81 Barnes, Addie M.....Ind.
'81 Bennett, Alma S.....Dak.
'81 Bennett, Gilbert P.....Dak.
'81 Benson, Albert M.....Wis.
'81 Boyer, Walter N.....Ill.
'81 Brown, George E. (M. D.).....Ill.
'81 Brown, Dagmar M.....Wis.
'81 Brooks, S. A.....N. Y.
'81 Bryant, Zebina Z.....Iowa
'81 Burg, Wm. F.....Iowa
'82 Baker, Will H.....Penn.
'82 Bass, Selvy A.....Vt.
'82 Boll, Theodore Ill.
'82 Bowermann, Martha A.....Ill.
'82 Boyce, Mary L.....N. Y.
'82 Bingham, L. P.....Ind.
'82 Brown, Manual J.....Ohio
'82 Brown, Alice K.....Penn.
'82 Burd, Edwin (M. D.).....Iowa

'83 Breckenridge, Mary J.....Iowa
'83 Barber, Wm. H.....Iowa
'83 Beach, Geo. L.....Ill.
'83 Beals, Guy W.....Mo.
'83 Bear, Hiram Carl.....Neb.
'83 Beckner, S. H.....Ind.
'83 Beeler, Jerome S.....Ind.
'83 Bishop, Andrew B. (M. A.).....Ill.
'83 Bishop, Arch Wis.
'83 Bissell, Daniel Amile.....N. Y.
'83 Blakeslee, Lynn K.....Ore.
'83 Bonham, John C.....Wis.
'83 Boutin, F. J.....Iowa
'83 Buckeridge, Isaac (A. M.).....Wis.
'84 Bahsenburg, William Ill.
'84 Barker, Emma, Miss.....N. Y.
'84 Barrows, R. M. (M. D.).....Utah
'84 Bastar, William Clay.....Can.
'84 Bates, James O.....Mich.
'84 Benthall, E. D. W., Mrs.....Iowa
'84 *Bettes, James A.....Mich.
'84 Boardman, E. William.....Wis.
'84 Bowen, E. S.....Mass.
'84 Bozarth, Chas. W.....Mo.
'84 Brady, Edward F.....Mo.
'84 Brown, William W.....N. Y.
'84 Burroughs, Frank S.....Wis.
'84 *Butler, A. S.....Ill.
'85 Barnes, F. Granville.....N. Y.
'85 Bishop, Calvin H.....Iowa
'85 Blinn, Francis Gray.....N. Y.
'85 Bossard, Clemens Wis.
'85 Bowers, James H.....Ind.
'85 Brien, Daniel H.....Wash.
'85 Brown, H. W.....Mich.
'85 Brown, S. Francis.....Minn.
'85 Buckley, S. Byron.....Ill.
'85 Buckner, E. D.....Neb.
'85 Bushnell, George Elmo.....Ill.
'86 Bacon, Earl ZePhon.....N. Y.
'86 Bacon, Sarah E.....N. Y.
'86 *Baird, Oscar Marion.....Ill.
'86 Baldwin, Olive Artemesia.....Tex.
'86 Blackburn, Robert A.....Neb.
'86 Bouldin, Ira Wickliff.....Ill.
'86 Boyd, Mary A.....Ill.
'86 Bozarth, Charles A.....Iowa
'86 Brown, William Minn.
'87 *Babcock, Cyrus M.....Mich.
'87 Bain, Robert Chisholm.....Ill.
'87 Bersuch, Frederick Kan.
'87 Bollen, Christopher Australia
'87 Bonham, Alfred N.....Ind.
'87 Booth, A. J.....Ill.
'87 Bossard, Marcus Wis.
'87 Boyce, Alvin Mass.
'87 Briggs, Herron Grant.....Penn.
'87 Brown, Hannah M., Miss.....Wis.
'87 Bryson, Louise Fiske.....N. Y.
'87 Bushee, Grant Brayton.....Ill.
'88 Baker, Frank W.....Ind.
'88 Ballinger, John P.....N. J.
'88 Beekman, Jesse H.....N. J.
'88 Bittinger, Frank D.....Minn.
'88 Blackney, Samuel S. Australia
'88 Blackwood, Alexander Leslie.....Ill.
'88 Brant, Hezekiah W.....Ill.
'88 Brower, Willis A.....N. Y.
'89 Backhouse, Anna A.....Ont.
'89 Baker, Ambrose E.....Mass.
'89 Barfus, Oscar Emil.....Penn.
'89 Baright, Julia Stringham.....N. Y.
'89 Beach, Joseph P.....Wis.
'89 Becker, Arp Ill.
'89 Boice, John M. (M. D.).....Ohio
'89 Bower, Earnest C.....Ill.
'89 Boyce, Homer P.....Ill.
'89 Brown, Marcus Simeon.....N. Y.
'89 Busenbark, Lucy M.....Iowa
'90 Baldwin, Amos H.....Mo.
'90 Bennett, D. Gates.....N. Y.
'90 Bingham, Russell.....Fla.
'90 Boettcher, Henry Rudolph.....Kan.
'90 Boericke, Felix A.....Ill.
'90 Bothwell, Roy Sunderland.....Ill.
'90 Brabb, Alice A. (M. D.).....Mich.
'90 Buchtel, Irven O.....Ind.
'90 Burch, Herbert Corydon.....N. Y.
'90 Butler, J. P.....Mich.
'91 Baker, Minnie Dell.....Mich.
'91 Balmoussieres, Paulin.....France
'91 Barber, Clarence H.....Mich.
'91 Bennett, Annette.....Me.
'91 Bennett, William Sabin.....Wash.
'91 Boynton, Charles Edgar.....Ill.
'91 Bresee, Charles Harmon.....N. Y.
'91 Brown, Frank E.....Mich.
'91 Bruce, Edward Malcolm.....Ill.
'92 Bailey, Walter H.....Iowa
'92 Baudry, George.....Wis.
'92 Bollen, Percival (M. D.)....Australia
'92 Brown, Plumb, Jr.....Conn.
'92 Burdick, Frank O. (Ph. B.)...Wis.
'93 Bell, Marcus Rice.....Ohio
'93 Bennett, Ruth Parker.....Ill.
'93 Bentley, William Spencer.....Mich.
'93 Bigger, Harriet F.....Ill.
'93 Block, Robert C.....Ill.
'93 Bouslough, E. E.....Ill.
'93 Brown, Lincoln Stotler.....Penn.
'93 Brown, Mortimer Houghton....N. C.
'93 Brown, William Harvey.....Penn.
'93 Brown, William T.....Wis.
'93 Burdick, A. Lovelle.....Wis.
'93 Burkhardt, Anna L.....Penn.
'94 Bovee, Richard Wilber.....Neb.
'94 Boyer, William R.....Neb.
'95 Baker, Fredrica R.....Ill.
'95 *Bennett, Herbert.....Me.
'95 Bentley, James Ogilvie.....S. Dak.
'95 Bottorf, Morris Wayne.....Mich.
'95 Butchart, Thomas R.....Can.
'95 Bickerstaph, Thomas A.....Penn.
'95 Burmaster, Paul.....Ill.

'96 Beagle, John S.....Minn.
'96 Beaman, Carroll John.....Ill.
'96 Bergeron, Emma Guillemaux.....Ill.
'96 Boorman, Winifred.....S. Dak.
'96 Bristol, Amanda G.....Ill.
'96 Brown, Alice M. Barlow.....Ark.
'96 Brown, Lila Eliza.....Iowa
'96 Butchart, Eugenia May.....Can.
'97 Bannister, Robert L.....Ind.
'97 Bartlett, Fred A.....Ill.
'97 Bauder, Clara S.....Ill.
'97 Beckwith, Henry M.....Ill.
'97 Beers, Lila Eliza (A. B.).....Ill.
'97 Bentley, Herbert Mott (B. S.)..N. Y.
'97 Blackmarr, Frank Hamlin (B. S.) N. Y.
'97 Blythe, Jennie Voorhees.....Colo.
'97 Bonnell, Martha A.....Ind.
'97 Bonnewitz, Orlando R.....Ohio
'97 Brooks, Everett Hayden.....Wis.
'97 Brown, E. V. L.....Ill.
'98 Baer, Elizabeth M.....Penn.
'98 Brown, Frederick R. S.....Fla.
'98 Brown, Flora Agnes.....Ore.
'98 Burtnette, Irving E.....Mich.
'99 Bartlett, Edith V.....Wis.
'99 Bartlett, Mary E.....Wis.
'99 Bissell, H. H.....Ill.
'99 Bowker, F. C.....Ill.
'99 Brown, Edna W.....Ill.
'99 Brown, Mary T.....
'99 Bryant, Susannah L.....Ohio
'00 Bower, Chas. A.....S. Dak.
'00 Brown, Grace.....Ky.
'00 Burdick, J. R.....Nebr.
'00 Brady, Chas. S.....Nebr.
'01 Bunning, Daniel E.....Mich.
'01 Bland, Jno. B.....Mich.
'01 Blessin, Otto J.....Iowa
'01 Brockmire, F. A.....N. Y.
'02 Brown, Laura J.....
'02 Barker, F. N.....
'02 Burneys, E. S.....D. C.
'02 Bradwell, James.....Ill.
'02 Bower, Curtis E.....Iowa
'02 Bray, Henry T.....Ill.
'02 Burke, Rob't H.....Vt.
'03 Baker, Milton H.....Ill.
'03 Beatle, C. A.....Iowa
'03 Bell, Fred H.....Ill.
'03 Brown, Archibald.....Ind.
'03 Bose, S. K.....India
'03 Brown, Laura J.....Nebr.
'04 Baker, Frank L.....Iowa
'04 Bergolth, Christine.....Ill.
'05 Baker, H. N.....
'05 Baldwinn, Mabel N.....
'05 Beeby, Robt. J.....
'05 Brown, Mary T. C.....
'05 Buss, L. A.....
'05 Becker, H. E.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Bell, W. O.....Hahn. Col.

'61 Curtis, R. J.....N. Y.
'65 Chase, H. Cate.....Ill.
'66 Chandler, Geo. E.....Mich.
'66 Clark, Chas. W.....Mich.
'66 Clark, L. E.....Wis.
'66 Coggswell, C. H.....Iowa
'66 Cowles, Ed.....Wis.
'67 Campbell, J. B.....Ill.
'67 Clark, C. D.....Mich.
'67 Cooper, Horace T.....Iowa
'67 Coulter, Adrian B.....Mich.
'68 Calvert, Wm. J.....Mich.
'68 Canny, F. E. H.....Minn.
'68 Clark, E. Willard.....Wis.
'68 Cooley, Wm. M.....Ill.
'69 Carpenter, Moses.....Ill.
'69 *Chapman, Geo. L.....Ky.
'69 Clayton, Allen Benj.....Can.
'69 Compton, J. R.....Iowa
'69 Cornell, Alb. B.....Mich.
'69 Cowell, Chas. G.....Ill.
'70 Carr, Geo. H.....Mich.
'70 Cunningham, J. M.....Ill.
'71 Carter, Levi W.....Ill.
'71 Clamm, Mrs. M. B.....Wis.
'71 Clark, Lauren J.....Wis.
'71 Condell, Wilbur R.....Ill.
'71 Cowell, Geo. E.....Ill.
'71 Crafts, E. T.....Ill.
'72 Carlson, O. W.....Wis.
'72 Cheek, Alex. M.....Tenn.
'72 Cowell, Miss A. A.....Ill.
'72 Cowell, Miss L. A.....Ill.
'73 Clark, W. E.....Mich.
'73 Coggswell, Geo. E.....Iowa
'73 Currier, L. M.....Ill.
'74 Churchill, Wesley R.....Wis.
'74 Corbin, J. L.....Penn.
'74 Corning, Geo. A.....Wis.
'74 Curtis, Chas. C.....N. Y.
'75 Cole, Lewis S.....Ill.
'75 Cook, Chas. W.....Ind.
'75 Coombs, Lorenzo D.....Wis.
'75 Cowell, Ettie R.....Ill.
'76 Cattron, Wm. O.....Ind.
'77 Cummings, Erastus H.....Mich.
'77 Caine, Wm. H.....Minn.
'77 Cauch, Robt.....Cal.
'77 Cranz, Daniel E.....Ohio
'78 Cameron, J. W.....Wis.
'78 Childs, A. S.....Ill.
'78 Clements, H. C.....Ill.
'78 Cook, J. T.....Ill.
'78 Crandall, J. B.....Wis.
'78 Campfield, J. H.....Iowa
'79 Cass, L. H.....Ill.
'79 Cole, E. Z.....Iowa
'79 Colemon, Isaac N., Jr.....Mich.
'79 *Crandall, C. L.....Wis.
'80 Clark, G. E.....Mich.
'80 Clendening, T. C.....Ill.
'80 Collard, G. W. A.....Conn.

'80 Covey, C. E.....Mich.
'80 Crawford, A. K.....Ont.
'81 Campbell, Samuel M.....Iowa
'81 Carson, J. A.....Iowa
'81 Chamberlin, Adolphus E.....Ill.
'81 Clark, C. F.....Ohio
'81 Cole, Directus DeForest.....N. Y.
'81 Colt, Emily S.....Mo.
'81 Cook, Alonzo G.....Cal.
'81 Culver, Artie L.....Ill.
'81 Cushman, B. Viola.....Mo.
'82 Carey, Cora E.....Ohio
'82 Chase, Warren T.....Iowa
'82 Clapp, Eben P.....Ill.
'82 *Clark, Wesley Orlando.....Iowa
'82 Clark, G. Hardy.....Ill.
'82 Cole, John D.....N. Y.
'82 *Collister, John Shaeffer.....Ill.
'82 Colwell, Ben L.....Ill.
'82 Copp, Charles H.....Wis.
'82 Corey, Jay.....Mich.
'82 Cowan, M. W. (M. D.).....Kan.
'82 Cowles, Arthur Henry.....Iowa
'82 Cutler, Henry Pliney.....Iowa
'83 Chase, Geo. M.....Mich.
'83 Cobb, Joseph Pettee (A. B.)...Mass.
'83 Cole, Beder A.....Wis.
'83 Cole, Charles R. (M. D.).....Me.
'83 Coleman, Robert W.....Mich.
'83 Constant, William Edward.....Ill.
'83 Coons, H. N., (A. B.).....Ind.
'83 Curtis, Elliot D.....Cal.
'84 Canfield, Pauline E., Mrs.....Ohio
'84 Carman, William Burgess.....Ill.
'84 Cheeseman, William O.....Ill.
'84 Clark, George C.....Ill.
'84 Cobb, Sheridan G.....Minn.
'84 Cornwall, Mrs. Emma J.....Iowa
'84 Crawford, Jay J. (M. D.).....Penn.
'84 Creighton, Martha J., Miss.....Ill.
'84 Cron, John S.....Iowa
'84 Cummings, A. W.....Minn.
'85 Campbell, Mrs. A. T.....Ill.
'85 Carley, James O. R.....Ill.
'85 Cole, Edwin Melvin.....N. Y.
'85 Colwell, C. E.....Ill.
'85 Congdon, Clara A.....Ill.
'85 Cranson, Cassius S.....Minn.
'85 Crawford, Katherine M.....Penn.
'85 Crissy, William J.....Mich.
'85 Cushing, Charlotte W.....Ill.
'85 Cawthorn, Emma C.....Dak.
'86 Charlton, C. B. (M. D.).....Ore.
'86 Churchill, Ann Ervilla.....Wis.
'86 Clark, Edwin Jay.....N. Y.
'86 Clark, Ella Josephine.....N. Y.
'86 Cramer, Cornelius W.....Mich.
'86 Cutler, John W.....Ill.
'87 Canfield, C. T. (M. D.).....Ill.
'87 Carr, Jennie C. (M. D.).....N. Y.
'87 Chaffee, Walter D.....Mich.
'87 Colburn, Edgar L.....Iowa
'87 Coon, Ferdinand Wilson.....Ill.
'88 Carolus, William B.....Ill.
'88 Chapman, E. Eldridge Kellogue..Mich.
'88 Chislett, Howard Roy.....Minn.
'88 Collier, Amy Wilce.....Ill.
'88 Cramer, William E.....Ill.
'88 Crandall, Willis A.....N. Y.
'88 Caldwell, T. Addison (M. D.)...Ill.
Chamberlain, Andrew J.....Wis.
'89 Clark, Nannie C.....Ill.
'89 Clayson, Julia Gregg.....Ill.
'89 Clement, Webster John.....Wis.
'89 Cochrane. T. Clarendon.....Me.
'89 Collins, Clinton DeWitt.....Wis.
'90 Cadwell, Chester Tupper.....Cal.
'90 *Carpenter, William E.....N. Y.
'90 Chipman, Herbert A.....Wis.
'90 Conger, Theodore H..... N. Y.
'90 Conner, Virgil Walter.....Ind.
'90 Cory, Harvey W.....Ind.
'90 Covey, Alfred D.....Mich.
'90 Crawford, Daniel H.....W. Va.
'90 Cronemiller, Mary M.....Cal.
'91 Case, Henry W.....Ill.
'91 Chaney, Edwin N.....Minn.
'91 Chidester, Elizabeth Mercer.....Ohio
'91 Clemens, Francis Lee (M. D.)..Penn.
'91 Connett, George C.....N. J.
'91 Criswell, Melville H.....Ohio
'91 Croft, Richard England
'91 Cole, William George.....Mich.
'91 Crandall, William Henry.....Wis.
'91 Cummins, J. Seely.....N. Y.
'92 Carson, Louis B.....Iowa
'92 Cottlow, Benjamin Augustus.....Ill.
'93 Caswell, Emma A.....Ill.
'93 Cheatham, Lizzie C.....Ohio
'93 Clark, Margaret Vaupel.....Iowa
'93 Codington, Maude A.....Fla
'93 Culver, G. Sheridan.....N. Y.
'93 Cummins, Mary Gamble.....Iowa
'94 Carter, Robert Lindsey.....Mass.
'94 Carpenter, Frank S.....N. Y.
'94 Clapp, Katherine B.....Ill.
'94 Clark, J. Martin Kan.
'94 Coburn, John.....Wash.
'94 Cole, H. Travers.....Mich.
'94 Corpe, Seymour L.....Ore.
'94 Cotton, William Dodge.....N. Y.
'95 Conrad, Albert Everett.....Iowa
'95 Crockett, Ernest P.....Me.
'95 Clemenston, Joseph A.....Wis.
'95 Coquilette, William Edgar.....Ill.
'95 Crary, Eva E.....S. Dak.
'96 Camerer, Kent.....Ill.
'96 Cole, Emmet J.....Wis.
'96 Cooke, Clarissa Ellen.....Ohio
'96 Crockett, Crete Arnette.....Colo.
'96 Croftan, Alfred C. (Ph. D.)...N. Y.
'96 Cromwell, Lydia Herts.....Penn.
'96 Crum, Philip Alfred.....Ill.
'97 Carr, E. Arthur.....Nebr.

'97 Chamberlain, Sarah J. (B. S.)..N. Y.
'97 Christie-Chandler, Jean Alice (A. B.).....Wash.
'97 Christensen, Axel Herluf.....Wis.
'97 Clark, Martha E.....Nebr.
'97 Coles, Margaret Emma.....N. Y.
'98 Clark, Stanley A.....Mich.
'98 Cole, Sarah A. (M. D.).....Mich.
'98 Cook, William Mason.....Ill.
'99 Clark, Peter S.....Ill.
'99 Comstock, A. E.....Minn.
'99 Corey, A. Louise.....
'99 Crooks, Wm. A.....Ill.
'99 Cruzen, J. Lewis.....Ill.
'99 Cutts, Elmer H.....Ill.
'00 Carey, Geo. H.....Wis.
'00 Clippinger, W. H.....
'00 Cook, W. D.....
'00 Cornell, John W.....Ill.
'00 Crebbin, John T.....La.
'00 Cushing, G. M.....Ill.
'01 Chamberlain, R. W.....
'01 Clagett, Mary
'01 Cummings, Harry A.....Mich.
'01 Carpenter, Alice P.....Iowa
'02 Coggswell, C. H.....Iowa
'02 Carolus, Walter F.....Ill.
'02 Chaplin, A. Dewy.....
'02 Clapp, Hubert B.....Ill.
'02 Coffey, D. Fletcher.....Kan.
'02 Conklin, W. E.....Ill.
'02 Cooper, W. A.....Iowa
'02 Charles, C. H.....Mich.
'03 Casedy, H. J.....Ill.
'03 Caruthers, Samuel S.....
'03 Chase, Ransom J.....Wash.
'03 Childs, Ed. P.....Iowa
'03 Chislett, H. G.....
'03 Conger, Guy P.....Ill.
'03 Cox, Mattie E.....Ill.
'03 Coffee, Percy E.....Iowa
'04 Chapman, W. E.....Ill.
'04 Corey, Paris V.....Mich.
'04 Cudworth, Clarence D.....Mass.
'05 Chadwick, Mattie
'05 Curtis, Foster J.....
'05 Cousineau, G. L.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Church, J. L.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Cooper, E. H.....Hahn Col.

'61 Dederky, F. F.....Ala.
'61 Dunscombe, C. S.....Wis.
'62 *Dunn, McCann.....Ill.
'66 Duncan, T. C.....Ill.
'67 Davis, George.....Ill.
'67 Dodd, W. F.....Iowa
'68 Dennis, J. Deville.....Mich.
'69 Dibble, Leroy.....Mich.
'69 *Dorion, Chas. N.....Ill.
'70 Doane, Geo. H.....Mich.
'71 Dann, Ed. F.....Wis.
'72 Dal, Jacob.....Ill.
'72 Dodge, M. M.....Wis.
'73 Delamater, N. B.....Ill.
'73 Dietrich, F. A. (M. D.).....Ill.
'74 Dickinson, J. D.....Ill.
'75 Davis, Jno. J.....Wis.
'75 Donnelly, Geo. K.....Ill.
'75 Dorris, A. H.....Wis.
'75 Duncan, Frank.....Iowa
'77 Daniels, Caroline E.....Ill.
'77 Daniels, Jas. S.....Wis.
'78 Dale, H. B.....Wis
'78 David, J. C.....Ill.
'78 Davison, W. M. W.....Wis.
'78 Dean, Geo. A.....Ill.
'78 Dods, A. W.....England
'78 Dunn, C. N.....Ill.
'79 Denninger, P. G.....Minn.
'80 Daily, C. A.....Wis.
'80 Dawson, J. G.....Del.
'80 Dockstader, A. C.....Minn.
'80 Donald, Alex.....Minn.
'80 Drake, J. C. M.....N. Y.
'81 David, Wilbur Fisk.....Ill.
'81 Davis, Arnold C.....Ill.
'81 Dewey, Charles Alfred.....Wis.
'81 Dickinson, Henry W.....N. Y.
'81 Dinsmore, C. M. (A. M., M. D.) Neb.
'81 Donaghue, Elizabeth B.....Ill.
'81 *Dow, Duane M.....N. Y.
'81 *Dunn, Wesley A.....Ind.
'81 Dunham, Jas. B.....Iowa
'82 Delancy, Sheldon Spencer.....Ill.
'82 Dresser, Frank E.....Mich.
'82 Dubois, John W., Jr.....Iowa
'83 Davis, Henry G.....Ill.
'83 Davis, Edward E.....Tex.
'83 Dennis, George Edgar.....Minn.
'83 Diessner, Henry Richard.....Minn.
'84 Davis, F. S.....Tex.
'84 Dittmar, H. A.....Iowa
'84 Dixon, J. A.....Ohio
'85 Downs, James M.....Ill.
'85 Duncan, William C.....Wis.
'85 Dunlap, S., Mrs.....Ill.
'85 Douglas, Charles Irwin.....Mich.
'86 Daniels, Joseph N.....Wis.
'86 Davies, Emma J. (M. D.).....Nebr.
'86 Day, Charles Henry.....Wash.
'86 Dickson, Guy Bird.....Ill.
'86 Dittmer, Martin E.....Iowa
'87 Dilliard, Edmund.....Ill.
'87 Dow, Marana C., Mrs.....Wis.
'87 Dow, Nelson L.....Vt.
'87 Dumont, Annie C., Mrs.....Penn.
'87 Duncan, David.....Ill.
'87 Dunklee, Harley Keyes.....Vt.
'88 Dennis, Mary A.....Ill.
'88 Dick, Edgar G.....Kan.
'88 Dresser. E. Dell.....N. Y.
'89 Danforth, Mrs. Mary.....Mich.
'89 Dunham, Henry E.....Iowa

'89 Durin, James Milton.....Ill.
'90 Davis, Fred H.....Vt.
'90 DeHaven, Lucie G.....Cal.
'90 Deweese, Jean E.....Cal.
'90 Draper, W. Levell.....N. Y.
'90 Dunks, William C.....Mich.
'90 Durkee, Esther Minerva.....Mich.
'91 Davies, J. Norman.....Penn.
'91 DeRevere, J. Wendell.....N. Y.
'91 Douglas, Charles Joseph.....Conn.
'92 Day, Charles Wesley (Ph. G.)....Ill.
'93 Davidson, Mrs. Florence A.....Iowa
'93 Duket, Peter P.....Mich.
'93 Duncan, Sarah B.....Iowa
'94 Dake, Alfred Justin.....Wis.
'94 Dewing, William H.....Ill.
'95 Davis, Frank A.....Vt.
'95 deBey, Cornelia B.....Ill.
'95 Decker, Amy Amanda.....Mich.
'95 Deachman, T. Wilson.....Can.
'96 Denham, J. F.....Wis.
'96 Dimon, Robert B.....Ohio
'96 Dowling, Denny Grace.....Mich.
'97 Dahl, Gernard Augustin.....Nebr.
'97 Davis, Harriette H.....Ill.
'97 Dawley, Byron W. (A. B., M. D.) Ohio
'97 Denman, Ira O.....Ill.
'97 Dickinson, Almer Edwin.....Cal.
'97 Dwight, Corydon G.....Ill.
'99 Davidson, W. C.....
'99 Davis, Ida P.....
'99 Dodge, Rufus E.....
'99 Duffield, Alice V.....Ill.
'00 Davison, L. M.....Ill.
'01 Douglas, Geo. R.....Mich.
'02 Darnell, H. O.....
'02 Davis, Delmer L.....
'02 Downer, Mary A.....
'03 Denman, Geo. A.....Ill.
'03 Dillon, J. M.....Ill.
'03 Downes, A. K.....Ill.
'04 Dillon, J. G.....N. Dak.
'04 Davis, Geo. D.....
'05 Doxey, G. L.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Dullam, Grace Hahn. Col.
'05 Denike, G. H.....Hahn. Col.

'69 Ekles, Thos.....Ill.
'75 Elliot, L. W.....Cal.
'78 Edgington, L. L.....Ill.
'79 Eaton, C. W.....Iowa
'79 Edens, Geo.....Ill.
'81 Enos, John W.....Ill.
'81 Eshbaugh, Walter S.....Ill.
'82 Eaton, Samuel Lewis.....Wis.
'82 Ehle, Hiram B.....Wis.
'82 Ehle, George Edwin.....Mich.
'82 Erfort, Theodore.....Ill.
'82 Everett, Edward Ill.
'83 Eldred, W. H. (M. D.).....Ill.
'83 Epps, Franklin England
'84 Eddy, Victor Cooper.....N. Y.
'84 Emery, Cora L., Miss.....Ill.
'86 Eshbaugh, Aaron S.....Ill.
'86 Emery, Sarah.....Minn.
'87 Ehrlich, Henry.....Ill.
'87 Ertl, Mary S., Mrs.....Wis.
'87 Evans, Almus P.....Kan.
'87 Ewing, Alice Amelia.....Wis.
'88 Ebersole, Joseph R.....Ill.
'90 Eshelman, G. Cloud.....Cal.
'91 Ebersole, Solomon D.....Ill.
'91 Enos, S. Cordelia.....Ill.
'91 Enos, Laurens.....Ill.
'91 Enos, Clinton.....Ill.
'91 Eskridge, Belle Constant.....Ill.
'92 Edmonds, Harry M. W.....Cal.
'92 Ellis, Jay B. (B. S.).....Ind.
'92 Evans, Arthur W.....Mo.
'93 Ewing, Mary L.....Wis.
'94 Emmons, C. Arthur.....Ill.
'95 Ellis, John Wallace.....S. Dak.
'96 Elkenberry, B. Franklin.....Ind.
'98 Ellis, Kate Walton.....Ill.
'98 Evans, David J. (R. P. H.).....Ill.
'99 Eaton, William O.....Ohio
'03 Eastman, Eugene H.....
'03 Edmund, Clara
'03 Elmore, Richard R.....Ky.
'04 Eaton, Caroline.....Ill.

'64 Fraser, E. J.....Cal.
'65 Fahnstock, A. H.....Ind.
'67 Fairbanks, Chas. D.....Ill.
'69 Flatt, Wm. K.....Iowa
'69 Foster, R. N.....Ill.
'70 Ferguson, Donald.....Ont.
'71 Fick, Otto Ind.
'72 Foster, F. H.....Ill.
'72 Fowler, S. M.....Iowa
'74 Fulton, Frank Ill.
'75 Fisk, Adelbert C.....Ill.
'76 *Fellows, Isaac.....Iowa
'76 Flower, Frank W.....Iowa
'76 Foster, Wm. A.....Ill.
'77 Falk, Herman (M. D.).....Tenn.
'79 Fanning, W. H.....Mich.
'79 Fitch, H. P.....Can.
'79 French, S. C.....Wis.
'80 Fate, J. C.....Minn.
'80 Fischer, H.....Ill.
'80 Flint, E. H.....N. Y.
'80 French, Mrs. A. J.....Ill.
'80 Freyermuth, E. G.....Ind.
'80 Funk, Miss S. M.....Ind.
'81 Farnham, Mary C.....Ill.
'81 Fry, Ira H.....Iowa
'82 Foss, Warren S.....Vt.
'82 Foster, Lysander P.....Minn.
'82 French, Samuel Martin.....Ill.
'83 Faulkner, Albert O.....Iowa
'83 Foss, J. Brown.....Ill.
'83 Foster, John M.....Penn.

'83 Fouser, Albert Ream.....Ill.
'83 Fry, E. Martin.....Mo.
'84 Fisher, H. F. C.....Tex.
'84 Foster, Thomas J.....Ohio
'84 Fuller, Ira Hill.....Iowa
'85 Farrington, C.....Kan.
'85 Fellows, Charles Gurnee.....Wis.
'85 *Fellows, George.....Wis.
'85 Finley, David M.....Mich.
'85 Focht, Adam.....Kan.
'86 Flanders, Alicia Aiken.....Ill.
'86 Fouser, Hiram.....Ill.
'86 Frasch, Geo. F, (M. D.).....Ohio
'86 Frink, Charlotte Elvira.....N. Y.
'87 Fryberger, William Othniel....Minn.
'89 Faulkner, Elmer Ellsworth.....Nebr.
'89 Finnerud, Hans M.....Minn.
'89 Fowler, Ada A.....Ind.
'90 Fruit, Walter Elliott.....Ill.
'90 Fuller, Edward M.....Mass.
'91 Flaws, Emily Short.....Ill.
'91 Foster, Arpin.....Iowa
'91 Frischkorn, Carl.....Ill.
'93 Fowle, Ella M.....Tex.
'93 Franz, Ernst.....Ind.
'94 Foster, Martin D. (M. D.).....Ill.
'95 Fosdick, Charles M.....Ill.
'95 Forsbeck, Filip A.....Wis.
'96 File, Elmer Clayton.....Ill.
'96 Fletcher, Sara E.....Ohio
'96 Forbes, William Olin.....Kan.
'99 FitzHugh, Julia D.....Colo.
'99 Flint, Nellie C.....Ill.
'00 Fish, Henry M.....La
'00 Flanagan, May L.....Nebr.
'00 Foster, Fred'k L.....Wis.
'02 Fuller, Agnes V.....Ill.
'03 Freeman, Joel C.....Ill.
'03 Freyermuth, Otto G.....
'04 Farmer, F. C.....Ill.
'05 Falvey, E. C.....
'05 Fawcett, C. E.....Hahn. Col.

'66 Gatchell, H. T. F.....Ill.
'66 Goodrich, O. E.....Mich.
'67 Gorden, F. W.....Ill.
'71 Gilman, John E.....Ill.
'73 Gilbert, Thos. W.....Ont.
'73 Gravel, Miss G. H.....France
'74 Gasser, Jos. J.....Ind.
'74 Gorham, Geo. E.....Penn.
'75 Gatchell, H. P., Jr.....Wis.
'75 Grannis, Ed. H.....Wis.
'76 Gaffney, E. G.....Ill.
'76 Gatchell, E. A.....Wis.
'76 Godfrey, E. L.....Mich.
'76 Goeschel, Alb.....Ill.
'76 Gray, John F. (M. D.).....N. Y.
'77 Grow, T. R.....Ohio
'78 Gillett, W. S.....Wis.
'78 Graeser, B.....Ill.
'79 Gannon, S. E. H.....Iowa
'79 Geiger, C. E.....Ore.
'79 Gerlach, Emma.....Ill.
'79 Gifford, Alden.....N. Y.
'79 *Greene, Geo. C.....Wis.
'79 Gwynne, E. E.....N. Y.
'80 Gibson, F. J.....Wis.
'80 Gillespie, Thos.....Wis.
'80 Gleason, S. M.....Mich.
'80 Goodnow, Addie M.....Ill.
'80 Gray, P. P.....Ill.
'80 Groves, J. I.....Ill.
'81 *Gee, William S.....Ind.
'81 *Gidman, Bramwell C.....Conn.
'81 Goddard, S. T.....Mich.
'81 Graves, Chas. B.....Mich.
'81 Gustin, Francis Marion.....Ind.
'81 Gustin, R. E.....Ont.
'82 Gilkeson, Hugh P.....Me.
'82 Glasier, Willis H.....Wis.
'82 Glover, H. Gray.....Mich.
'82 Goodhue, Huldah A.....Ill.
'82 Guyott, Ezra John.....N. Y.
'83 Glasier, Mina B.....Wis.
'83 Gorton, Frederick T.....Wis.
'83 Gossard, Charles E.....Iowa
'83 Graham, D. M. (M. D.).....Penn.
'83 Gray, J. Hamilton.....Ill.
'83 Green, Wilbur F.....Ill.
'83 Guy, Clement N.....N. Y.
'84 Goldsmith, A. A.....Ont.
'84 Goodrich, Miss A. A.....Kan.
'85 Gantz, Byron Noble.....Iowa
'85 Garrett, Grace E.....Ill.
'85 Graves, Kate Irene, *ad eundem*....Ill.
'85 Green, George DeWitt.....Mich.
'86 Gann, Lizzie Gertrude.....Ohio
'86 Gillette, Myra A.....N. Y.
'86 Goff, Sarah A.....Kan.
'86 Green, Isadore L.....N. Y.
'86 Green, Orson W.....Iowa
'86 Gruber, Carl.....Iowa
'87 Goodale, Leon Harvey.....Iowa
'87 Gordon, Horace A.....Me.
'88 Gooding, Annis S. H.....Mich.
'88 Graham, John James.....Ind.
'88 Graves, Fred Everett.....N. Y.
'88 Griggs, Elma.....Penn.
'88 Grob, Arthur R. F.....Wis.
'89 Gates, G. Heber.....Wis.
'88 Gillard, Clara Hyde.....Ohio
'89 Gordon, Sarah Anna.....Mo.
'90 Garner, John Q.....Ill.
'90 Gibbs, George L.....Wis.
'90 Goodrich, Mary Adeline.....Ill.
'90 Goss, Alice M.....Cal.
'91 Gifford, William Henery.....N. Y.
'91 Godfrey, Julia Belle D.....Ill.
'91 Gregg, Mary E.....Ill.
'92 Genius, Arthur E.....Ill.
'92 Genius, Richard Millard.....Ill.
'92 Granger, Charles T.....Minn.
'92 Greunwald, Chas. F.....Ill.

'93 Gamble, Robert T.....Ill.
'93 Gilbert, William S.....N. Y.
'93 Goodwin, Sarah L. (M. D.).....Mo.
'93 Greene, Eva B.....Wis.
'93 Griffith, H. Eugene.....Ky.
'96 Gattan, Ferdinand.....Mont.
'96 Gilman, William T.....Ill.
'96 Gowdy, Francis A.....Minn.
'97 Grey, Margaret.....Ill.
'97 Gordon, Mary J.....Ill.
'98 Grubbe, E. H. (B. S.).....Ill.
'01 Gallogly, Cecelia P.....Ill.
'01 Glick, O. E.....Ill.
'02 Garber, Clara A.....
'03 Gibson, Sadie F.....Iowa
'03 Giddings, Burton D.....Mich.
'03 Green, B. T.....S. Dak.
'04 Good, Barton L.....Ill.
'04 Goodsheller, Geo. J.....Hahn. Hosp.
'04 Grant, E. E.....Wash.
'04 Graves, Robt. E.....Cook Co. Hosp.
'04 Grass, Vena C.....
'04 Greiner, Herman A.....Hahn. Hosp.
'04 Guy, John E.....Ill.
'05 Gaffney, E. C.....
'05 Guernsey, W. M.....
'05 Garner, W. A.....Hahn. Col.

'61 Husband, Geo. E.....Ont.
'63 Hemingway, L. D.....Ill.
'63 Holbrook, L. H.....Ill.
'64 Hall, Geo. E.....Ill.
'65 Hiatt, L. B.....Iowa
'67 Hedges, S. P.....Ill.
'68 Henshaw, Chas. J.....Mich.
'69 Harris, Ralph.....Ill.
'70 Haines, Jas. W.....Ohio
'70 Hatfield, Geo. A.....Wis.
'70 Higbee, C. G.....Minn.
'70 Hunt, Fred G.....Ky.
'71 Haggart, D.....Ind.
'71 Harris, Mrs. R. H.....Iowa
'71 Harris, R. L.....Iowa
'71 Hendrick, Alex. W.....Ill.
'71 Hensley, Joseph.....Kan.
'71 Higbee, A. E.....Minn.
'71 Howard, R. L.....Ill.
'72 Hartupee, W.....Ill.
'72 Hassell, S. E.....Wis.
'72 Herbert, J. B.....Ill.
'72 Hurlburt, Mrs. M. L.....Wis.
'73 Hawley, Miss A. M.....Penn.
'73 Home, F. B.....Iowa
'75 Harris, Jno. L.....Mich.
'75 Hazleton, C. N.....Ill.
'75 Hutchinson, Mrs. E. L.....Mich.
'76 Hanlon, A.....Mich.
'76 Hawes, Geo. Henry.....Iowa
'76 Hayes, Virgil.....Mich.
'76 Herring, C. (M. D.).....Penn.
'76 Higgins, Curran W.....Minn.
'76 *Hobart, Henry M.....Ill.
'76 Hughes, Curtis.....Mich.
'76 Hulett, S. Eugene.....Ill.
'76 Hummer, Jno. N.....Cal.
'77 *Hawes, J. W. M.....Wis.
'77 Hilton, Geo. W.....Ill.
'78 Hall, H. H.....Ill.
'78 Hallett, D. F.....Ill.
'78 Hallett, J.....Ill.
'78 Hammer, A. F.....Ill.
'78 Hastings, L. E.....Ill.
'78 Hawkins, F. M.....Tenn.
'78 Haynes, C. H.....Mich.
'78 Hillweg, C. A.....Iowa
'78 Holman, E. E.....Minn.
'78 Holmes, C. B.....Ill.
'78 Hutchinson, C.....Ill.
'79 Harris, Helen S.....Wis.
'79 Harris, Sarah C.....Ill.
'79 Heath, J. D. W.....Iowa
'79 Heath, Jno. Wm.....Ind.
'79 Hinz, F. M.....Wis.
'79 Hood, S. C.....Wis.
'79 Hoyt, O. N.....Iowa
'80 Hislop, Miss M.....Ont.
'80 Hull, H. D.....Mich.
'81 Hanlin, William Arthur.....Ohio
'81 Havens, George Champlin.....Mich.
'81 Heitman, G. E. J.....Wis.
'81 Henderson, R. Celia (M. D.)..Minn.
'81 Howe, A. J. (M. D.).....Cal.
'81 Hoaglin, William M.....Kan.
'81 Holmes, Horace P.....Ind.
'81 Howard, Thomas T.....Ill.
'81 Howard, Delpheus W.....Ill.
'82 Hall, Levi Minn.
'82 Hall, Pearl M.....Minn.
'82 Hanners, Harvey Wis.
'82 Harding, Evilela Ind.
'82 Hendrickson, P. J.....Mo.
'82 Hingston, J. W.....Ill.
'82 Hinman, Carlton V.....Mich.
'82 Hogan, C.....Ill.
'83 Harpel, Edw. Newton (M. D.).Penn.
'83 Hart, Wm. A.....Ohio
'83 Hartsell, William W.....Colo.
'83 Harvey, William S. (A. B.).....Ill.
'83 Hawk, J. B.....Iowa
'83 Heath, Gertrude E.....Me.
'83 *Heffron, Helen M.....Ill.
'83 Henderson, A. E.....Wis.
'83 Hill, Robert M. C.....Ohio
'83 Hoag, J. H.....Mich.
'83 Hodge, J. S.....Wis.
'83 Holmes, Florus E.....Mich.
'83 Hough, Edgar Clayton.....Iowa
'83 Hubbell, Eugene Wis.
'83 Humphrey, William Armine.....Ohio
'83 Hunter, Charles R.....Kan.
'83 Hunter, A. J.....Iowa
'83 Huron, Frank H.....Ind.
'83 Hutchinson, Attilla M.....Minn.
'83 Hutchins, A. V.....Ill.

'83 Hutchins, Hannah G.....Ill.
'84 Hack, Sophie, Mrs.....R. I.
'84 Harlan, R. A. (M. D.).....Ill.
'84 Harris, A. F.....Wis.
'84 Hayes, E. H.....Ill.
'84 Helmick, Daniel Iowa
'84 Higgins, Arthur F.....Ill.
'84 Hill, Julia T., Miss.....Mo.
'84 *Hoffman, J. A. (M. D.).....Iowa
'84 Holbrook, H. H.....Ohio
'84 Houston, Morris Mass.
'84 Huffaker, Thomas S.....Mo.
'84 Hughes, Clara, Miss.....Ill.
'84 Hunter, Jessie E., Miss.....Ill.
'85 Harris, Nellie R., Mrs.....Iowa
'85 Hassler, Frank Dak.
'85 Higgins, C. W. (M. D.).....Dak.
'85 Hill, Anna Sowles (M. D.).....Dak.
'85 Hin, Louis Wis.
'85 Holden, Nettie J.....Kan.
'85 Holton, Charles S.....Ky.
'85 Howard, F. Henry.....Iowa
'85 Howland, Frank A.....Kan.
'85 Hubbard, William A.....Iowa
'86 Haines, Bessie Park.....Minn.
'86 Hall, Charles Berrien.....Ill.
'86 Harcum, Theodore Wis.
'86 Hart, Mary E. (M. D.)..Wash., D. C.
'86 Hodgdon, Frank A.....Vt.
'86 Hottleman, Otto Wis.
'86 Howe, Willella Cal.
'86 Huron, Willis B.....Ind.
'87 Halbert, Homer Valmore.....Ill.
'87 Hale, Geo. P.....Mich.
'87 Halloway, Lizzie E., Mrs.....Ind.
'87 Hallowell, Henry C.....Ill.
'87 Hamilton, Rosalie, Miss.....Ohio
'87 Hammond, John H.....Ind.
'87 Hammond, Hilton Ind.
'87 Hartman, William L.....N. Y.
'87 Harvey, John B.....Ill.
'87 Hastings, A. H.....Ind.
'87 Hatch, Raymond Weston.....Minn.
'87 Hermance, Alexander C.....N. Y.
'87 Hickok, Katherine L. K., Mrs..N. Y.
'87 Hinkle, Abbie A.....Ohio
'87 Hinkley, H. Lu Sern.....Ohio
'87 Hoefle, Henry C.....Ill.
'87 Hoehne, Evelyn C.....Wis.
'87 Holmes, Sarah E.....N. Y.
'87 Hough, Joseph Purcell.....Ill.
'87 Hurlbut, John Fremont.....Wis.
'88 Hacker, Wm. Henry.....N. Y.
'88 Hardy, Anna C.....Ill.
'88 Hennesy, Margaret E.....N. Y.
'88 Hill, Orimal F.....Iowa
'88 Holland, Joseph H.....Mo.
'88 Howe, Melvin Y.....Iowa
'89 Hall, Amos C., Jr.....Ind.
'89 Hanna, William Blakeway.....Iowa
'89 Hill, Mark A.....Ill.
'89 Hill, Ray G.....Kas.
'89 Hoey, William Ferguson.....Del.
'89 Hockett, Oliver O.....Ill.
'89 Holmes, Louis C.....Neb.
'89 Hoyt, Lucius Frank.....Minn.
'89 Huntsinger, Chauncey Ind.
'90 Haas, Homer Corwin.....Ind.
'90 Haight, N. Herbert.....Cal.
'90 Hall, Abbie Gale.....Ill.
'90 Harris, Georgianna Warren....Mass.
'90 Harrison, Anna Neb.
'90 Hawes, Arthur B.....Minn.
'90 Henn, Charles Max.....Ill.
'90 Herkimer, George R.....Mich.
'90 Honberger, Frank Henry.....Ill.
'91 Hagedorn, Peter Ill.
'91 Hall, Jesse T.....W. Va.
'91 Hillard, Sumner H.....Ill.
'91 Hughes, G. L.....Ill.
'91 Hughes, J. Edwin.....Wash.
'91 Hutchison, Robert N.....Cal.
'92 Hancock, Ellen Flower.....Ill.
'92 Hicks, Robert A., Jr.....Tenn.
'92 Hogue, I. R. (A. M.).....Ind.
'93 Haigh, F.....Ill.
'93 Halphide, Alvan Cavala.....Ill.
'93 Hanlon, Edward Owen.....Mich.
'93 Hendy, Clara A.....Wis.
'93 Hicks, James Maurice.....Ind.
'93 Hollingsworth, Rachel E.....Ill.
'93 Holten, Elizabeth Sanders.....Ill.
'93 Hubbard, Allen P.....Mich.
'93 Hunt, Ella Grace.....Ohio
'93 Hunt, Florence Irene.....Ohio
'94 Henry, Robina Nicholson.....Can.
'94 Henderson, Burton W.....Penn.
'94 Herrman, Christian Andrew.....Ill.
'94 Higbee, Frank Oscar.....Minn.
'94 Hill, Emily L.....N. Y.
'94 Hobart, Austin Walter.....Me.
'94 Hopkins, Minnie M.....Ill.
'94 Houston, Grant Ill.
'94 Hoyt, Mary Osborn.....Iowa
'95 Hazelton, Robert Harvey.....Vt.
'95 Hamilton, Wilbur S.....O. T.
'95 Hardy, Charles Franklin.....Mich.
'95 Hatton, Lemuel C.....Iowa
'95 Hibbe, Charles Harris.....Ill.
'95 Hill, Leslie G.....Iowa
'96 Hadden, John D.....Ill.
'96 Haigh, Edith Submit.....Ill.
'96 Haseltine, Burton D.....Penn.
'96 Hinkley, Junie J.....Ohio
'96 Holly, A. Clare.....Mo.
'96 Holmes, Anna Margaret.....Ill.
'96 Hunter, Edwin L.....Kan.
'97 Hall, George Guy.....Mass.
'97 Hall, Florence Goff.....Ill.
'97 Hamilton, Angelina Grimke....Mich.
'97 Hayes, Claude Frank.....Ill.
'97 Hewetson, John W. (M. A.).....Ill.
'97 Hill, George Mortimer.....Cal.
'97 Holtz, Henry M.....Wis.

'97 Homer, Frank William.....Wis.
'97 Hopper, George H.....Ind.
'97 Holtz, Wilhelm Germany
'97 How, John Tabler Ind.
'97 Howard, Irwin Proctor.....Iowa
'97 Howerth, Mrs. Cora Olive.....Ill.
'97 Howes, Caroline Ill.
'98 Hunt, Marie Louise.....Ill.
'99 Holmes, Abbie B.....Neb.
'00 Hammond, F. W.....Kan.
'00 Hammond, Kathryn L.....
'00 Hutchins, Edwin S.....Ill.
'01 Hahn, Anna M.....Mo.
'01 Hamlin, Fred'k J.....Wis.
'01 Halversen, H. N.....S. Dak.
'01 Howard, Paul R.....Neb.
'02 Hunt, E. S.....Ill.
'02 Hemphill, Wm. J.....Neb.
'02 Howard, Alice C.....
'03 Hanson, Ed. B.....
'03 Herriman, L. L.....
'03 Hinckle, W. A.....Ill.
'03 Hobbs, Fred'k J.....
'03 Hoeffle, Adelaide D.....Ill.
'03 Hook, Chas. O.....Ill.
'03 Hollis, Ed. L.....Iowa
'04 Hamilton, Frank T.....Ohio
'04 Hartford, Isaac J.....Mo.
'04 Herm, G. G.....Iowa
'04 Hennessy, Anna M.....Wyo.
'04 Hobbs, L. R.....
'04 Hofsess, J. W.....Tenn.
'04 Holloway, Emma G.....Ind.
'04 Houston, Alfred M.....Ill.
'04 Hitchcock, Geo. P.....Ill.
'05 Harpel, W. F.....
'05 Hoffman, W. E.....
'05 Harbison, J. Glen.....
'05 Hanke, H. E.....

'67 Ingraham, Ed. H.....Ill.
'71 Ingersoll, A. E.....Mont.
'77 Ince, Ed. A.....Ill.
'81 Ireland, David V.....Ohio
'81 Isenberg, Lorain Ohio
'96 Ingersoll, L. F.....Ill.
'97 Irving, Walter W.....Wis.

'66 Jones, W. G.....Iowa
'68 Johnson, Wm. S.....Ill.
'72 Johnson, Mrs. M. N.....Penn.
'73 Johnson, S. A.....Mich.
'76 Johnson, Rassellas B.....Ill.
'78 Jessen, H. C.....Neb.
'78 Johnson, A. K.....Ill.
'79 Jerald, D. C.....Iowa
'79 Johnson, S. D.....Wis.
'80 John, F. C.....Wis.
'80 Johnson, F. B.....Ill.
'81 Just, Adolph August.....Minn.
'82 Jewell, Henry H.....Vt.
'82 Jones, Wm. A.....Wis.
'83 Jensen, Anna Caroline.....Denm'k
'83 John, Frederick F. A.....Wis.
'83 Jordan, Loran W.....Minn.
'83 Justis, Stephen A.....Ind.
'84 Johnson, Frederick P.....Wis.
'84 Johnson, J. H. S.....N. Y.
'84 Johnson, T. M.....Ind.
'85 Jones, A. C.....Mo.
'88 Jordan, J. Eugene.....Ill.
'89 Jacobs, William H.....Del.
'89 Junkermann, Charles F.....Ohio
'90 Jackson, William S.....Kan.
'90 *Jones, Charles S.....Ill.
'93 July, Louis E.....N. Y.
'94 Jackson, Harriet M.....Kan.
'95 Jacobs, Eliab M.....Minn.
'95 James, Katharine E.....N. Y.
'95 *Johnson, G. Irving.....Ill.
'96 Jones, Mary H.....Iowa
'96 Johnson, Charles F.....Ind.
'97 Johnson, Mrs. Edna Lucy.....Ky.
'99 Johnson, Josiah
'00 Jacobs, Anna (Mrs. Green).....Ill.
'01 Jergins, Louis C.....
'02 Jackson, James M.....Iowa
'03 Johnston, Ed. A.....Iowa
'05 Jamieson, E.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Jared, C. B.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Jolley, L. B.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Jones, Lenna E.....Hahn. Col.

'63 Kendall, Lyman P.....Ill.
'67 King, Ed. H.....Iowa
'67 King, John E.....Iowa
'67 Klemp, Herman F.....Wis.
'69 Kippax, John R.....Can.
'69 Koch, Jno. Wm.....Ill.
'71 Kalbfleisch, A. H.....Ill.
'72 Keefer, Horatio Ill.
'73 Kanouse, A. W.....Wis.
'73 Kridler, S. R.....Iowa
'75 Knowles, H. S.....Iowa
'78 King, S. M.....Iowa
'78 Kitzmiller, J. H.....Ill.
'78 Kleckner, D. H.....Ill.
'78 Koch, Mrs. C.....Ill.
'80 Kanonse, E. M.....Wis.
'80 Kehr, S. S.....Ill.
'80 Kennedy, H. M.....Iowa
'80 Kincaid, A. M.....Ill.
'81 Kimball, J. H.....Ill.
'81 Kerr, J F.....Ohio
'81 Kurt, Katherine Ohio
'82 Kester, M. Addie.....Kan.
'82 Kiser, Samuel Judson.....Ind.
'82 Knaak, T. L.....Ill.
'82 Knickerbocker, C. W.....Iowa
'82 Knowles, Girard F.....Wis.
'83 Karten, Joseph W.....Neb.
'83 Kester, Richard S.....Ind.
'83 King, J. B. S.....Ill.
'83 King, Julia A.....Ill.

'83 Knight, Mell M.....Mich.
'83 Knott, Jeptha D.....Ill.
'84 Keller, M. E., Mrs.....Ind.
'84 King, Benjamin D.....Mich.
'84 Kirkpatrick, John Armour.....Kan.
'85 Kinley, J. B.....Colo.
'85 Kneeland, W. C.....Mich.
'86 Kelley, Erwin E.....N. Y.
'86 Kemp, Nereus Cooke.....Iowa
'86 Kirtland, John W.....Mich.
'86 Knapp, Angelina E.....Ill.
'87 Kahle, Franz Theodore.....Germany
'87 Karst, August Ill.
'87 Kelley, Bernard C.....Iowa
'87 Kohler, Christian H.....Minn.
'87 Krueger, Julius H.....Ill.
'88 Keeler, Chas. Bradley.....Conn.
'88 Kendall, Sarah A.....Mass.
'88 Krudop, D. Tonges.....Minn.
'88 Krudop, Martin Muhlig.....Minn.
'90 Kinyon, Henry E.....Neb.
'90 Kjellberg, Emil Ill.
'91 Kelly, Sidney T.....Mo.
'91 Kester, Effie Kate.....Kan.
'91 Krichbaum, James W.....Ky.
'91 Krumsiek, W. E.....Ill.
'91 Knowlton, Emily Irene.....Ill.
'91 Kortright, Scott E.....Penn.
'91 Kuhn, F. W., *ad eundem*.....Ill.
'92 Ketchum, Jennie D.....Ill.
'92 Kline, Minerva A.....Ohio
'93 Ketchum, Fred Grant.....N. Y.
'93 Kimball, Fannie Gray (M. D.)....Ill.
'93 Knight, Thomas W.....Ohio
'94 Kahlke, Charles E.....Ill.
'94 Kenyon, Frances A.....R. I.
'97 Kendall, Richard L.....Ill.
'99 Kelley, James W.....
'00 Kelley, J. Joslyn.....Mich.
'01 Kirkpatrick, W. T.....Ill.
'03 Kleinhans, Jos. B.....Ill.

'61 Ludlam, E. M. P.....Ill.
'62 Lemon, W. D.....Ill.
'62 Lord, I. S. P.....N. Y.
'65 Leland, A. G.....Wis.
'65 Lehnert, H. C.....Miss.
'67 Luton, L.....Mich.
'68 Lutes, C. H.....Ont.
'69 Lukens, Benj. F.....Ohio
'70 Long, David H.....Mich.
'72 Lewis, Emlen Iowa
'72 Lowry, N. H.....Ill.
'73 Luton, R. M.....Mich.
'74 Latson, Joel D.....Mich.
'75 Lewis, Joseph, Jr.....Wis.
'75 Livor, John N. J.
'75 Ludwig, Chas. H.....Mich.
'76 Livington, Maretta E.....Mich.
'76 Loomis, W. H.....Cal.
'76 Lowry, R. F.....Ill.
'77 Leavitt, Sheldon Ill.

'78 Lane, D. E.....Wis.
'78 Lane, L. B.....Ohio
'78 *Laning, C. E.....Ill.
'78 Lards, C. H.....Ill.
'78 Law, V. M.....Iowa
'78 Lowell, J. S.....Iowa
'79 Lance, R. W.....Vt.
'79 Livermore, D. L.....Iowa
'80 Leighton, E.....Ont.
'80 Lyon, E. A.....Ind.
'81 Lathrop, Henry A.....Ill.
'81 Lewis, Frank B.....N. Y.
'81 Lyons, Jennie M.....Ill.
'82 Larson, Geo. M.....Ill.
'82 Latham, O. E.....Ohio
'83 Lenox, Robt.....Neb.
'83 Linn, A. M. (M. S.).....Iowa
'83 Lydy, A. R.....Ohio
'83 Lynde, Cornelius V.....Vt.
'84 Lock, D. Albert.....Minn.
'84 Lock, S. Allen.....Minn.
'84 Lager, Mrs. B.....Sweden
'84 Landon, C. C.....Mich.
'84 Landreth, Mrs. M. H.....Ill.
'84 Langstaff, H. W.....Ill.
'84 Laughton, W. R.....Wis.
'84 Leighton, J. A.....Mich.
'85 Lillard, Z. F.....Mo.
'85 Lockwood, Benjamin F.....N. Y.
'85 Lowe, Thos.....Minn.
'86 Lamar, Henry L.....Ind.
'86 Laughlin, Lettia B.....Mo.
'86 Lee, William Henry.....Penn.
'86 Ludlam, R., Jr.....Ill.
'86 *Lyman, Delia Gilman.....Wis.
'87 Lang, Jacob Ind.
'88 Lanning, Willet Scott.....Iowa
'88 Leonard, Edward Joseph.....Ill.
'88 Lyon, Howard N.....Mich.
'89 Laroche, Pierre N. Y.
'89 Linn, Ellis G.....Iowa
'89 Love, George Franklin.....Mich.
'90 Lain, Rachel B.....Penn.
'90 Love, Frank S.....Mich.
'90 Lynch, Helen M.....Ill.
'91 Lehmann, Anthony Ind.
'91 LeFevre, George L.....Mich.
'91 Lomison, W. A.....Penn.
'92 Lanning, Lewis M.....N. J.
'92 Linderborg, Augusta S.....Ill.
'92 Llewellyn, H. S.....Ill.
'92 Lothrop, Charles Arthur.....Mass.
'93 Lane, Mary M.....Wis.
'93 Lee, Anna F. S.....N. Y.
'93 *Leffingwell, Joseph L.....Mass.
'93 Lyon, Roy Muir.....Colo.
'94 Lamke, Marion E.....Ill.
'94 Lockwood, William Franklin....Ind.
'94 Luff, Emily Merritt.....Ill.
'95 Lambden, Frank W.....Ill.
'95 Lebensohn, Mayer H.....Ill.
'95 Lewis, J. Perry.....Cal.

'95 Low, Marion C.....S. Dak.
'95 LaSalle, Gilbert Mahlon.....Ind.
'96 Leavitt, C. Franklin.....Ill.
'97 Leffingwell, Mary Wright.....Mass.
'97 Logue, Paul T.....Iowa
'98 Lane, Edward Huntington.....Minn.
'99 Leland. J. T.....Tenn.
'99 Langheim, H. W.....Philippine Isl.
'99 Layman, Ernest Ind.
'99 Leed, Frank R.....
'99 Lemon, Herbert K.....Ill.
'99 Lindquist, Nilo S.....Ind.
'00 Lockner, Frank
'00 Laird, John W.....
'00 Linn, Wilbur N.....Ill.
'01 Leech, Geo. A.....Ill.
'01 Leonard, May
'01 Lindquist, John A.....Ill.
'01 Lusk, E. E. Iowa
'02 Leeds, Arthur L.....Ind.
'03 Latham, Charles O.....Wis.
'04 Loizeaux, Leon S.....Iowa
'05 Laird, Mrs. S.....
'05 Lane, C. W.....
'05 Lynn, J. V.....
'05 Lang, W. W.....Hahn. Col.

'61 Moore, John Ill.
'62 Marcy, E. E. (M. D.).....N. Y.
'62 Moore, S. A.....Iowa
'63 Morgan, G. W.....Ill.
'63 Murch, A. J.....Mich.
'65 Morrison, W. C. (M. D.)..... N. Y.
'66 Mann, O. H.....Ill.
'66 Miller, Chas. W.....Wis.
'66 Morrison, Jas. E.....Ill.
'67 Mayer, M.....Colo.
'68 Merrymann, Thos. J.....Ill.
'68 Moffatt, Wm. S.....Ill.
'68 Moor, Peter Wis.
'69 Missick, Chas. L.....Ill.
'70 Marvin, L. R.....Mich.
'70 Moore, Arthur F.....Wis.
'71 Marelius, Jno. W.....Ill.
'71 McCollum, M.....N. Y.
'71 McLaren, W. R.....Ill.
'71 Miller, E. P.....Ill.
'72 Munson, Clinton Cal.
'72 Mussina, E.....Tex.
'73 Magee, Miss H. E.....Ill.
'73 Manning E.....Ill.
'73 Mellen, W. A.....Iowa
'73 Miessler, E. G. H.....Ill.
'73 Mills, J. P.....Ill.
'74 *May, Clarence E.....Minn.
'74 Macdonald, Allen P.....N. Y.
'75 Marsh, B. P.....Ill.
'75 Marshall, E. J.....Mich.
'75 Martin, Thos. M.....Wis.
'75 Maxon, J. S.....Wis.
'77 Martin, F. Marion.....Ill.
'77 Morrison, Wm. Fred.....Ill.
'77 Mowry, Henry P.....Mich.
'77 Myers, Cornelius Ind.
'78 MacBride, N. L.....N. Y.
'78 McCleary, R. B.....Ill.
'78 Mirick, W. A.....Iowa
'78 Mortlock, J. S.....Ill.
'78 Mulholland, J. K.....Ind.
'78 Murphy, Jno.....Penn.
'79 *Macomber, Mrs. F. G.....N. J.
'79 Marsh, H. W.....Mich.
'79 Marvin, L. D.....Mich.
'79 McIntire, M. C.....Ky.
'79 McNamara, F. C.....Wis.
'80 Martin, H. J.....Ind.
'80 McAlister, L.....Iowa
'80 McClellan, D.....N. B.
'80 McCool, Mrs. H. L.....Mich.
'80 McDowell, W. A.....Ill.
'80 Miessler, C. F. O.....Ill.
'80 Mingos, G. W.....Penn.
'80 Mix, H. P.....Ill.
'80 Montgomery, P. J.....Iowa
'80 Morse, J. C.....Ill.
'81 Magee, Franklin J.....Dak.
'81 Markham, R. C.....Mich.
'81 Martin, I. M.....Ill.
'81 McEwen, Earle Iowa
'81 Mendel, Sarah A.....Ill.
'81 Mitchell, Cyrus Franklin.....Minn.
'81 Monroe, Byron F.....Neb.
'81 *Morrison, Geo. H.....Ill.
'81 Mudge, D. W.....Mich.
'82 Matthews, Thomas Henry.....Cal.
'82 May, John A.....Mich.
'82 Martz, Chr.....Ind.
'82 Mayor, John Henry.....Vt.
'82 Meilicke, Augustus C.....Minn.
'82 Meredith, S. P.....Wis.
'82 Miller, John N. Y.
'82 Miller, Martin Ind.
'82 Miles. D. D. (M. D.).....Mo.
'82 Murray, Jacob P. (M. D.).....Tenn.
'83 *Macgillivary, Margaret Scotland
'83 Manning, Edward C.....Wis.
'83 Marvin, Horace N.....Iowa
'83 Matthews, W. D.....Iowa
'83 May, Isabel A.....Ind.
'83 McIntyr, Edwin R.....Kan.
'83 Meade, Hamilton (A. M.).....Neb.
'83 Metz, Mathew Simpson.....Penn.
'83 Miller, K. Lane.....Minn.
'83 Misner, William W..... Ill.
'83 Moat, James M.....Penn.
'83 Myers, Helen T.....Ill.
'84 MacKay, J. H.....N. S.
'84 Maloney, L. Howard.....Ill.
'84 Manchester, H. D.....Mich.
'84 Mann, Jesse E.....Ind.
'84 MaHarney, Geo.....Kan.
'84 Marvin, George D.....Mich.
'84 McGowen, Washington E.....Ill.
'84 Miller, C. A., Mrs.....Ill.

'84 Moffett, Rolland C.....Mich.
'84 Morin, Denis Mich.
'84 Morgan, Jennie M.....Wis.
'84 Munn, C. E.....Wis.
'84 Munson, R. (M. D.).....Wash.
'85 Macey, E. E.....Ind.
'85 Mason, Albert E.....Ill.
'85 Mayer, Charles R.....La.
'85 McAdam, Robert Iowa
'85 McFatrich, J. B.....Ill.
'85 McMachen, William H.....Ont.
'85 McPherson, Andrew Penn.
'85 Meinhardt, Emma T.....Ill.
'85 Menzel, Ludwig William.....Wis.
'85 Morrison, James N.....Iowa
'85 Mueller, Gustave A.....Penn.
*'85 Murray, Elmore Warner.....Mich.
'85 Myers, Priscilla G.....Ill.
'86 Mackay, Jean I.....Ill.
'86 Mahan, James, *ad eundem*.....Wis.
'86 Maycock, Burt James.....N. Y.
'86 *Maynard, Charles K.....Iowa
'86 Miller, Eliza M.....Ill.
'86 Miller, John Kan.
'86 Miller, Theophilus E. F.....Ill.
'86 Millsop, Sarah Jane.....Conn.
'86 Morse, J. N.....Ill.
'86 Mumaw, Henry A.....Ind.
'87 MacCracken, William P.....Penn.
'87 Mackey, James Lewis.....Ohio
'87 Miller, Haschall Phelps.....Wis.
'89 *Maloy, Alfred J.....Ill.
'89 McDowell, George W.....Ill.
'89 McKnight, George B.....Wis.
'89 Menninger, Charles F.....Kan.
'89 Merriman, Charles Weare.....Wis.
'89 Morris, Robert Nelson.....Mich.
'89 Mosier, William A.....Ind.
'89 Musgrave, Sylvester Davis.....Ind.
'90 MacMaster, Marian Hull.....N. Y.
'90 Maguy, Frank A.....Ill.
'90 Maloy, Sarah E.....Ill.
'90 McMichael, Orville Winthrop.....Ill.
'90 Millard, Homer A.....Mo.
'90 Messner, Albert F.....Ohio
'90 Miner, Harriet A.....Ill.
'90 Moore, Lorella N.....Ind.
'90 Moth, Morris J.....Ill.
'90 Munson, Henry O.....S. Dak.
'91 McCulloch, John P.....Ill.
'91 McGrew, Millin Smyth.....Kan.
'91 Mercer, Harriet Isabel.....Ohio
'91 Miller, Hattie I.....Ill.
'91 Miller, Loueze J.....Mich.
'91 Morris, Arthur J.....Ill.
'92 Martin, Lillie M.....Ill.
'92 Morgan, Saxton J.....Wis.
'93 MacMullen, Della Marie.....Ill.
'93 Macomber, Henry Jewell.....Cal.
'93 Mason, Stella M.....Iowa
'93 McNiff, Margaret S.....Iowa
'93 Mighell, Ina M.....Ill.
'93 Misick, Oel Sage.....Ill.
'93 Murphy, Jennie C.....S. Dak.
'94 Maas, Elizabeth C.....Wis.
'94 McCracken, S. Gordon.....Ill.
'94 Miner, James B.....Ill.
'94 Montgomery, Robert Clinton....Wis.
'94 Morgan, Ada B.....Iowa
'95 Martin, John T.....Ind.
'95 Montique, Stillman B.....Mich.
'95 Müller, Laura Can.
'95 Myers, Charles M.....Mich.
'95 Miller, Louise Newton.....Ill.
'95 McDonald, George Albert.....Ill.
'95 Montgomery, Dr. Mary.....Wis.
'96 McFee, Eva May.....N. Y.
'96 McGee, John A.....Ill.
'96 Maple, John Edgar.....Ill.
'96 Martin, Fred Walbridge.....Vt.
'96 Mateer, Charles A.....Ill.
'96 Miller, Seth S.....Penn.
'96 Mitchell, Mary E.....Ill.
'96 Morrow, Vashti Evelyn.....Mo.
'97 Mabie, Catherine L. Roe.....Ill.
'97 Maddock, Orien Earle.....Ind.
'97 MacMaster, Frederic H. D....N. Y.
'97 McCartney, Johnson N.....Iowa
'97 McGee, William Grant.....Ohio
'97 Metcalf, Frank-Arnold.....Iowa
'98 McGibbon, Walter P.....Ill.
'98 Merrill, Lucy L.....Ill.
'98 Miller, Henry Clermont (B. S.)..Ill.
'98 Miller, Lucas Allen (B. S.)....Iowa
'99 McBean, Geo. M.....Ill.
'99 McClane, Jean E.....
'99 McCurley, B. G.....Ohio
'99 Mansur, Mary L.....Mo.
'99 Mansur, Wm. E.....Mo.
'99 Marsh, N. W.....
'99 Martin, Fred'k H.....Wis.
'00 Millard, Frances (Mrs. Sadden)....
'01 Martin, Chas. V.....Ill.
'01 Metcalf, C. E.....Texas
'01 Munsell, W. W.....Ill.
'01 Musgrove, Sam'l, Jr.....Minn.
'02 Main, D. C.....Ark.
'02 Milroy, Wm.....
'02 Mullins, J. Melvin.....
'03 Marcum, Earl H.....Minn.
'03 Marten, William F.....
'03 Mitchell, Fred'k J.....Wis.
'03 Murwin, Alberta H.....Mich.
'03 McMillon, Edwin C.....Iowa
'04 Maltman, J. Fisher.....Ill.
'04 Mowry, Wm. P.....Mich.
'05 McMillan, R. C.....
'05 Morrison, W. S.....
'05 Moth, Robt. S.....
'05 McDannell, W. Raymond.....
'05 Morgan, F. R.....Hahn. Col.

'62 *Neidhart, Chas. (M. D.).....Penn.

'66 Nichol, Wm.....Can.
'71 Noble, J. H.....Wis.
'72 Nelson, Peter Minn.
'74 Nixon, Sam E.....Iowa
'76 Near, Jefferson S.....Ill.
'77 Neve, Sigismund D.....Ill.
'77 Nichols, A. Burton.....Minn.
'80 Nitterauer, J .S.....Ill.
'81 Neal, George H.....Neb.
'81 Nickelson, Wm. H.....N. Y.
'81 Nottingham, David M.....Ind.
'82 Nye, Josephine Florence.....Wis.
'83 Nedden, F. Zur.....Wis.
'83 Norris, C. W. (B. S.).....Ky.
'83 Nye, James D.....Wis.
'87 Neal, Dwight Baldwin.....Neb.
'87 Newton, John A.....Ind.
'87 Nichols, Robert M.....Wis.
'87 Nivison, Alice C., Miss.....Wis.
'90 Nichols, F. E.....Ill.
'90 Nicklas, George L.....Wis.
'90 Nutting, Will Wallace.....N. Dak.
'91 Netherton, Frederick F.....Kan.
'91 Nolder, Samuel M.....Ind.
'91 *Norton, Benj. F.....Mass.
'91 Noyes, Henry Allen.....N. H.
'92 Neill, Charles H.....Minn.
'92 Noyes, Wilbur F.....Ill.
'92 Nystrum, Conrad E.....Wis.
'95 Neff, Oscar Sidney.....Ill.
'95 Nichols, Asa Burton.....Wis.
'95 North, J. Edward.....Ill.
'95 Nutting, Emmogene Powell (B. S.) Mass.
'96 Nesbitt, Robert H. T.....Colo.
'00 Nelson, Olive O.....Ind.
'01 Nickell, Mable A.....Neb.
'01 Noe, Estelle B.....Ill.
'03 Northway, Edgar F.....Mich.
'03 Novinger, Jefferson T.....Canada
'04 Nelson, Mary M.....Iowa

'62 Ogden, Milton D.....Ill.
'62 Ozanne, Jas., Jr.....Wis.
'63 *Ober, L. E. (M. D.).....Wis.
'63 Osborn, W. S.....Ill.
'78 Ogden, M. B.....Ill.
'78 Owens, J. S.....Ill.
'79 Ogden, E. C.....Ill.
'80 Ozanne, J. T.....Wis.
'81 Olney, Floyd B.....Iowa
'82 Otis, Chas. Francis.....N. Y.
'82 Outland, Warren H. (M. D.)...Ohio
'87 Oberg, John Kan.
'87 Orr, Julia M.....N. Y.
'88 Oleson, Valdemar Kan.
'89 Oliver, Thomas H.....Ohio
'90 Oakshett, James Charles.....Ill.
'90 Ousley, Linnie M.....Ind.
'93 O'Brien, Mary E.....Mich.
'93 Ordway, George Albert.....Mass.
'94 Owen, M. G.....Neb.
'95 Oatman, Homer C.....Kan.
'96 Oviatt, Ellen Marie.....Colo
'97 Osborne, James Ambrose.....Penn.
'98 O'Leary, George M.....Ind.
'99 Olsen, Emma E.....Wis.
'02 Olmstead, A. O.....Wis.
'02 Olmstead, A. C.....Mich.
'02 Outcalt, Cora L.....Ill.
'05 Olds, C. B.....Ill.

'61 Palmer, W. K.....Ill.
'61 Phillips, A. W.....N. Y.
'63 Parsons, S. B.....Mo.
'64 Pengelly, Richard Wis.
'65 Pattison, Wm.....Mich.
'66 Parsons, Ephraim Ill.
'66 Pearce, Clinton W.....Ill.
'67 Palmer, O. T.....Kan.
'68 Partridge, J. M.....Ind.
'68 Perkins, Edgar Ill.
'68 Putman, Chas. W.....Ill.
'69 Page, M. F.....Wis.
'69 Patchin, T. J. (M. D.).....Wis.
'70 Parmlee, Myron H.....Ohio
'70 Pilling, Henry H.....Wis.
'70 Poppe, Otto B.....Ind.
'71 Parsons, Wm. H.....Ill.
'71 Porter, Stephen Cal.
'71 Pratt, R. H.....Ill.
'71 Prindle, C. W.....Mich.
'72 Peer, T. J.....N. Y.
'73 Paine. R. K.....Wis.
'73 Parker, Miss C. L.....Ill.
'73 Pratt, E. H.....Ill.
'74 *Parsons, Geo. K.....Tex.
'74 Pettitt, Wm. H.....Ill.
'74 Purington, Mrs. L. C.....Ill.
'78 Palmer, G. W.....Ill.
'78 Patton, Oliver M.....Mich.
'78 Perlewitz, H. C. F.....Ill.
'78 Power, Geo. B.....Ill.
'78 Primm, J. W.....Ill.
'78 Prince, Isaac W. Ind.
'79 Parker, E. H.....Wis.
'79 Parmly, J. P.....Wis.
'79 Patchen, D. H.....N. Y.
'79 Pillsbury, C. C.....Wis.
'79 Pillsbury, Chas. B.....Ill.
'80 Packson, Rachel S.....Ind.
'80 Palmer, J. T., Jr.....Me.
'80 Palmer, L. R.....Minn.
'80 Parsons, Harry Ill.
'80 Penfield, C. S.....Ohio
'80 Pigford, E. S.....N. C.
'80 Pusheck, C. A.....Ill.
'81 Parkhurst, Emogene Ill.
'81 Paul, W. A.....Me.
'81 Pennock, J. Walton.....Mich.
'81 Pollock, S. D. (M. D.).....Ill.
'81 Primm, John N.....Ill.
'82 Peck, Millie A.....Ill.
'82 Peck, Eliza S.....Ill.

'82 Pelham, Annie May.....Iowa
'82 Phillips, Thomas Ill.
'82 Pitblado, Colin (B. A.).....N. S.
'83 Pepoon, Herman Silas (B. S.)...Ill.
'83 Putnam, Clarence Simeon.....Vt.
'84 Palmer, O. A. (M. D.).....Ohio
'85 Parsons, S. B., *ad eundem*.....Kan.
'85 Patton, R. L.....Cal.
'85 Paul, Irvin N.....Iowa
'85 *Peaslee, Clara Winsor.....Mich.
'85 Penny, Lincoln E.....Minn.
'85 Perkins, Ernst D.....Ill.
'85 Peters, Wesley Ohio
'86 Parkhurst, Alice S. (M. D.).....Md.
'86 Pease, Wm. A.....Ill.
'86 Perrigo, E. Stella.....Wis.
'87 Pickering, Jane A.....N. Y.
'87 Porter, Frank A.....Neb.
'88 Patterson, Henry S.....Iowa
'88 Pearson, Alfred W.....Iowa
'88 Pursel, James Perry.....Penn.
'88 Pike, Rhoda Me.
'88 Place, Joseph Jeremiah.....R. I.
'88 Pulford, Charles H.....Conn.
'89 Parker, Helen M.....Ill.
'89 Paul, C. Almon.....Me.
'89 *Peck, Mary E.....N. Y.
'89 Peckardt, Kate E. (M. D.).....Ill.
'89 Perkins, Archie Elmer.....Mass.
'90 Parks, Doan Ill.
'90 Peebles, George R.....Iowa
'90 Perky, Lenore Neb.
'90 Pierce, O. Frank.....Ill.
'91 Palm, Mary Adeline.....Cal.
'91 Parker, William I.....Iowa
'91 Pease, Ella Gertrude.....Cal.
'91 Pierce, Elmer A.....Neb.
'91 Post, Elijah J.....Mich.
'91 Provost, A. J.....Wis.
'91 Prudden, J. E.....Dak.
'93 Patterson, Clifton E.....Iowa
'93 Philibert, Mrs. Elizabeth.....Tex.
'93 Prindle, Earle Stanley.....Vt.
'93 Prosser, Cleora E.....Penn.
'94 Palmberg, Rosa W.....Ill.
'94 Peake, Francis N. Y.
'95 Peck, Charles C.....Ill.
'95 Philbrick, Ada Minn.
'95 Pintler, Hiram Edgar.....N. Y.
'96 Payne, Hannah Jones.....Ill.
'96 Powell, Lefferts M. (M. D.), *ad eundem* N. Y.
'97 Phelps, Charles R.....Iowa
'97 Phillips, Jesse H.....Iowa
'97 Pompe, A. A.....Mich.
'97 Powers, Violet S.....Ill.
'97 Putnam, Clarence S. (M. D.), *ad eundem* N. Dak.
'97 Perrigo, Fred A.....Wis.
'98 Priest, Frank Allen.....Ind.
'99 Park, Kenneth C.....Utah
'99 Pearson, E. D.....Ind.
'99 Petit, Gilman W.....Ill.
'99 Piles, Frieda M.....
'00 Phelps, Alonzo S.....Ill.
'00 Piper, Ralph S.....Ill.
'00 Pogue, Mary E.....Wis.
'00 Poland, M. E.....Ill.
'00 Price, Chas. J.....Ill.
'01 Pintler, Howard L.....Ill.
'02 Porath, Wm. C.....
'02 Probasco, Harriet G.....Ill.
'03 Palmer, Judson J.....Pa.
'03 Platz, Chas. H.....Neb.
'03 Pratt, G. H.....Iowa
'04 Paine, Josephine H.....Ind.
'04 Petrie, Jessie T.....Wis.
'04 Phelps, Elizabeth L.....Iowa
'04 Proxmire, Theo. S.....Ill.
'05 Patterson, Emma L.....
'05 Pardue, Ralph
'05 Pickard, Mrs. S.....Hahn. Col.

'00 Quinn, M.....

'62 Rogers, S.....Mich.
'63 Roberts, B. B.....Ill.
'66 Rishel, J. G.....Wis.
'69 Rice, Wm.....Cal.
'71 Rand, G. T.....Mich.
'71 Ricker, S. J.....Ill.
'71 Righter, F. B.....Wis.
'74 Roberts, H. W.....Wis.
'75 Randall, Geo. W.....N. Y.
'75 Reynolds, Jno. W.....Ill.
'75 Rosencranz, E. M. (M. D.).....Wis.
'76 Reed, Morey L.....Ill.
'76 Rice, Marvin S.....Ill.
'76 Roberts, Wm. P.....N. Y.
'76 Rolston, Wm. T.....Ill.
'77 Roby, Henry W.....Ill.
'77 Rockwell, Jas. W.....Ohio
'78 Reed, G. S.....Mich.
'78 Rice, J. P.....Mich.
'78 Roberts, U. P., Mrs.....N. Y.
'78 Rockey, A. E.....Ill.
'78 Runner, R. C.....Mo.
'79 Richards, Geo. E.....Ill.
'79 Robinson, J. B.....W. Va.
'79 Russell, G. J.....N. Y.
'80 Reed, H. L.....Wis.
'80 Reed, W. A.....Wis.
'80 Reynolds, Mrs. B. L.....Cal.
'80 Rockwell, G. N.....Mich.
'80 Ryno, E. H.....Mich.
'81 Renninger, John Stephen.....Ohio
'81 Rice, Otis Packard (M. D.)....Mass.
'82 Read, Edwin C., Jr.....W. Va.
'82 Russell, Geo. A.....N. Y.
'83 Roberts, Glen Arthur.....Mich.
'83 Rowe, W. C.....Mich.
'83 Ryder, Lewis A.....Kan.
'84 Ramsey, Albert D.....Me.
'84 Rew, Carlton H.....Ill.

'84 Rhines, DeCosta Mich.
'84 Risdon, C. A., Mrs.....Ind.
'84 Roberts, William Franklin.....Mich.
'84 Robilliard, Walter H.....Minn.
'84 Rogers, L. D.....Ohio
'84 Rogers, S. Ida W., Mrs.....Ohio
'84 Root, J. D.....Wis.
'84 Rowe, Adeline, Miss.....Ill.
'84 Ruby, Wilber Olan.....Iowa
'85 Roasberry, William H.....Ohio
'85 Rudorf, Paul Ill.
'86 Reller, William Edward.....Neb.
'86 Roberts, Charles W.....Ill.
'86 Robertson, Jessie E.....Ill.
'86 Rosenbaum, Frederick Wm.....Dak.
'86 Rowland, Mary H.....Ill.
'88 Rhodes, Robert Raikes.....Ind.
'88 Russell, George Abell.....Wis.
'89 Ridgway, Minnie Ill.
'89 Robertson, Helen M., Mrs.....N. Y.
'89 Rivers, Theresa Krauter.....Ill.
'89 Russell, Walter E.....W. T.
'90 Ransom, Charlie C.....Ill.
'90 Richards, S. S.....Ohio
'90 Roberts, Dwight Jay.....Cal.
'90 Roberts, L. M.....Ill.
'90 Runnals, Ada B.....N. Y.
'91 Raines, Taylor E.....Kan.
'91 Rasmussen, Robert Ralph.....Minn.
'91 Renie, Phineas A.....Ill.
'91 Rice, Elmer E.....Iowa
'91 Ripley, George H.....Wis.
'91 Roemer, J. F.....Ohio
'92 Replogie, P. S. (M. D.).....Ill.
'93 Randall, Nettie H.....Wis.
'93 Randall, Silas Warren.....Wis.
'93 Rose, Paul Ind.
'94 Riddle, Mary Adeline.....Wash.
'94 Rowley, Grace Alfaretta.....Ind.
'94 Ryan, Matthew Maurice.....N. Y.
'95 Richmond, Yasbel Garido.....Ill.
'95 Rogers, Jesse Belmont (B. S.)..Mass.
'96 Rakestraw, Anna H.....Ind.
'96 Ressler, Clarence E.....Ohio
'96 Rhodes, Clinton C.....Kan.
'96 Richer, Jacob D.....Ind.
'96 Roe, William B.....Mich.
'96 Ronneberg, W. George.....Minn.
'96 Rose, Marie Frazier.....Penn.
'97 Ross, Agnes Iowa
'98 Randall, John Geddes (B. S.)..Wis.
'98 Royce, Emery Emerson.....Ill.
'99 Ragatz, John E.....Mich.
'00 Reed, Eleanor M.....N. Y.
'00 Rath, Albert W.....Mich.
'00 Rutherford, Cora B.....
'01 Race, Ransom A.....Mich.
'01 Ravald, Marie L.....Ill.
'01 Rawson, Vance Ill.
'01 Reynolds, Annie E.....Wash.
'01 Reinhardt, B. M.....Iowa
'01 Roby, Harlow S.....Ill.
'01 Rusco, Ralph M.....Ill.
'01 Russell, Harry L.....N. Y.
'02 Rice, Philip Cal.
'02 Reed, Winifield S.....
'02 Rhoades, Lewis T.....Ill.
'03 Richardson, Edmond E.....Ill.
'03 Robertson, Helen E.....Ill.
'04 Ruarc, Grace L.....Hahn. Hosp.
'05 Reetz, F. A.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Renfer, E. A.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Runnells, Burget.....Hahn. Col.

'62 Saxton, H. Martin.....Ill.
'62 Sloan, H. S.....Ill.
'62 Spencer, Joseph V.....Mich.
'64 Smart, Anson R.....Mich.
'65 Schatz, W. F.....Ohio
'66 Sherman, W. F.....Mich.
'66 Small, A. E., Jr.....Ill.
'66 Small, Henry N.....Ill.
'67 Smythe, Sam S.....Iowa
'68 Smith, J. Howard.....Mich.
'68 Smyth, Frank Ill.
'68 Stout, Henry R.....Fla.
'68 Streeter, John W.....Ill.
'69 Smith, Jno. Miller.....Wis.
'70 Sarchet, Geo. B.....Ill.
'70 Shepard, G.....Ill.
'71 Saunders, J. M.....Minn.
'72 Sabin, R. C.....Wis.
'72 Shouse, H. C.....Iowa
'72 Smith, Ezra Mich.
'72 Spencer, F. W.....Wis.
'72 Stearns, Miss L. E. (Farrer).....Ill.
'73 Safford, J. P. (M. D.).....Iowa
'73 Seymore, Abby J.....N. Y.
'73 Sinclair, M. C.....Mich.
'73 Spork, Emily Ill.
'73 Sutherland, Q. O.....Wis.
'73 Stinson, Chas. E.....Ill.
'74 Stanhope, Chas. D.....Wis.
'74 Stork, Eugene F.....Wis.
'75 Schloemilch, Alb. Wis.
'75 Stephens, John R.....Australia
'76 Simpson, Wm. S.....Iowa
'76 Spinning, J. O.....Mich.
'76 Squire, Wm. W. (M. D.).....Wis.
'76 Sykes, David A.....Ill.
'77 Sax, Isadore Ill.
'77 Seymour, C. H.....Iowa
'77 Shepard, Wm. A.....Ill.
'77 Shepherd, Zephrania W.....Mich.
'77 Smith, Electa R.....Wis.
'77 Soans, Freemont (M. D.).....Ohio
'77 Sorenson, Mary Minn.
'77 Stringham, Jas. A.....Mich.
'78 Salisbury, W. W.....Ill.
'78 Shinnick, C. C.....Iowa
'78 Sibley, Mary V.....Me.
'78 Sibley, Wm. H.....Me.
'78 Simmons, D. D.....Ill.
'78 Snyder, H. T.....Iowa

'78 Southard, R. W.....Ill.
'78 Spoor, D. E.....N. Y.
'78 Steinhouse, H.....Ill.
'78 Stephenson, Mrs. E. H.....Ill.
'78 Stewart, C. E.....Ill.
'78 Stiles, W. H.....Ill.
'78 Store, R.....Ill.
'78 Stow, D. J.....Ill.
'79 Sanders, A. E.....Ore.
'79 Santway, F. L.....N. Y.
'79 Sears, C. S.....Mich.
'79 Smith, F. B.....Mich.
'79 Spaulding, S. M.....Minn.
'79 Spreng, T. F. H.....Mich.
'80 Sawyer, A. P.....Wis.
'80 Shears, Geo. F.....Ill.
'80 Skiles, H. P.....Iowa
'80 Smith, Geo. E.....Iowa
'80 Stearns, M. J.....Iowa
'80 Stevens, C. N.....Mass.
'80 Stiles, F. P.....Ill.
'80 Stoner, J. J.....Mich.
'80 Strong, B. F.....Wis.
'80 Surles, H. R.....Mass.
'81 Schock, W. H.....Utah
'81 *Scott, Edwin D.....Iowa
'81 Seams, T. (M. D.).....Iowa
'81 Shirlev, James W.....Mo.
'81 Smith, Norman P.....Ill.
'81 Smith, Herbert O.....Ill.
'81 Snyder, Ida M.....Ill.
'81 Steinhouse, Mary N. Y.
'81 Sweeting, William H.....N. Y.
'81 Swift, Charles L.....N. Y.
'82 Salter, Johnson P.....Wis.
'82 Sawyer, John Emery.....Mass.
'82 Sawyer, Eugene W.....Ind.
'82 Scott, Warren D.....Colo.
'82 Seward, Belle Ill.
'82 Seymour, Mary A.....Ill.
'82 Simmons, Geo. H.....Colo.
'82 Smith, Geo. W. P.....N. Y.
'82 *Spencer, E. S. B.....Ill.
'82 Steele, Fred Elton.....Vt.
'82 Stoaks, Frank E.....Ohio
'82 Stone, Wm. T.....Wis.
'82 *Stull, Orphelia S.....N. Y.
'82 Swan, Jesse J.....Mass
'83 Shattuck, D. P.....Iowa
'83 Sherman, Nancy B.....Mich.
'83 Shoop, C. Irving.....Mich.
'83 Smith, A. M.....N. S.
'83 Smith, Charles W..... Iowa
'83 Spates, Finley C.....Minn.
'83 Spaulding, Martha B. (A. M.)..Iowa
'83 Stevens, Frederic A.....Minn.
'83 Suttle, H. S.....Wis.
'84 Sanders, Vida, Miss.....Ill.
'84 Schussler, Louis Frank.....Ill.
'84 Seidlitz, Geo. N., Jr. (B. Ph.)..Iowa
'84 Sherman, C. C.....Mich.
'84 Simmons, N. R.....Ohio
'84 Simonds, Edwin A.....N. Y.
'84 Sinclair, James Minn.
'84 Slocum, M. W.....Mich.
'84 Smith, C. C.....Mich.
'84 Smith, Julia H.....Ill.
'84 Smith, M. D. (M. D.).....Vt.
'84 Stevens, A. M. (A. M.).....Minn.
'84 Steyner, John Frederick.....N. Y.
'84 Stone, G. L. (M. D.).....Va.
'84 Swallow, F.....Mont.
'84 Sweet, E. C. (M. D.).....Va.
'84 Sweezey, Genevive H., Mrs.....Ill.
'85 Scott, James R.....Iowa
'85 *Shaffer, John N. Y.
'85 Shattuch, John F.....Vt.
'85 Short, James L.....Kan.
'85 Shultz, Mary C.....La.
'85 Spatz, Joseph E.....Ill.
'85 Spaulding, Charles W.....Mich.
'85 Stanard, Ora Byrd.....Ill.
'85 Stevens, Harry Frederic.....Ill.
'85 Swett, Emily F.....N. Y.
'85 Sylvester, William Oscar.....Ill.
'86 Searles, Orrin Ira.....Ill.
'86 Shults, John Ward.....Cal.
'86 Snyder, Walter C.....Mich.
'86 Spaulding, Llewellyn Q.....Iowa
'86 Spencer, Emily Elizabeth.....Kan.
'86 Stafford, Charles E.....Mich.
'86 Stewart, Frank Corwin.....Ind.
'86 Stewart, Mary E.....N. Y.
'86 Strader, Alice Huntington.....N. Y.
'87 Sackett, Jay LeRoy.....Minn.
'87 Schmidt, J. A.....Germany
'87 Schott, Ira John.....Ill.
'87 Schrader, William H.....Ill.
'87 Shepard, Mary A.....Ind.
'87 Slough, Libbie Olive, Miss.....Penn.
'87 Smith, Ida E., Mrs.....Penn.
'87 Smith, Sarah A.....Iowa
'87 Sondericker, William Ill.
'87 Stephens, William Richard.....Penn.
'88 Scott, Freeman J.....Ill.
'88 Shepard, Wm. T.....Ill.
'88 Shutterly, Eugene E.....Ill.
'88 Siegfried, J. P.....Ohio
'88 Slaughter, Louis N.....Del.
'88 Smith, George Rufus.....Vt.
'88 Steele, Charles H.....Wis.
'88 Stewart, Estelle Kan.
'88 Stewart, Willis B.....Ind.
'88 Stiles, Vernon W.....Ill.
'89 Severence, Karl Jerome.....N. Y.
'89 Shimer, Chester S. (M. D.)....N. Y.
'89 Small, J. Winfield.....Mich.
'89 Speers, M. Elizabeth.....Iowa
'89 Staggs, William Andrews.....Iowa
'89 Starr, Nathan Ill.
'89 Stewart, John W. G.....Ind.
'89 Storer, John Ill.
'90 Schrote, J. L. (M. D.).....Ohio
'90 Sears, Albert H.....Ind.

'90 Shepherd, Belle Hedge.....Ala.
'90 Shibley, Mary C.....Ill.
'90 Soule, Isaac Clark.....Neb.
'90 Spawn, Myron G.....Ill.
'90 Stapleton, J. S.....Mich.
'90 Stewart, William F.....Ind.
'90 Stewart, W. R.....Ind.
'90 Storke, Albert French.....Wis.
'90 Straub, Effie T.....Penn.
'90 Strong, Ralph Wheeler.....Colo.
'90 Swan, Charles Joseph.....Penn.
'90 Sweeting, Sherman Clapp.....N. Y.
'91 Salter, Albert Edmund.....N. Y.
'91 Sayles, M. F.....Ind.
'91 Schermerhorn, R. Anna.....Cal.
'91 Seidel, John George.....Ill.
'91 Seemann, Fred A.....Iowa
'91 Shaw, Carrie Ill.
'91 Smith, Orrin L.....Ill.
'91 Stephens, Clarence Edwin.....N. Y.
'91 *Stettler, Cornelia S.....Ill.
'91 Stine, Reuben Linden.....Ind.
'91 Stone, Spencer Robert.....Ohio
'92 Schram, Leo Wis.
'92 Seitz, Frank B. (M. D.).....N. Y.
'92 Schultz, Louis A.....Ill.
'92 Snow, R. L.....Penn.
'92 Stephens, Edna A.....Minn.
'92 Swift, Ruth E.....S. Dak.
'93 Schuhmann, H. H. (D. D. S.)....Ill.
'93 Smith, Caroline F.....Ill.
'93 Smith, Frank Clinton.....N. Y.
'93 Spaulding, Edward M.....Minn.
'93 Stephens, Thomas Williams....Penn.
'94 Sager, Louisa Augusta.....Ohio
'94 Satterlee, Louis W.....Ill.
'94 Shepherd, Lucy M.....Me.
'94 Schmitz, Elsie R.....Wis.
'94 Smith, Marie R.....Ill.
'94 Smith, Samuel Gilbert.....Wis.
'95 Sherman, Edward Merritt.....Iowa
'95 Sheldon, Harriet E.....Ill.
'95 Stafford, Frederick A.....Mich.
'95 Stroup, Frederick E. (B. S.).....Ind.
'95 Searle, Thomas Turner.....Mich.
'95 Stubbs, William C. (M. D.).....Ohio
'95 Soliss, John P. (M. D.).....Ill.
'96 Serviss, Climina Ill.
'96 Spencer, Annie Whitney.....N. Y.
'96 Staggs, Douglas B.....Iowa
'96 Stewart, Alfred J.....Neb.
'96 Swantees, Samuel Frederick.....Ill.
'97 Sax, Arthur Oreatus.....Kan.
'97 Shaw, Erwin E. (M. D.).....Mo.
'97 Sickles, Edward Allen.....Ill.
'97 Smith, George Thomas.....Ill.
'97 Small, Charles Kendall (M. D.), *ad eundem* Cal.
'97 Soule, Francis Justus.....Ill.
'97 Strawn, Julia Clark.....Ill.
'98 Seems, Gaillard Francis.....Iowa
'98 Simpson, Elmer E. (M. D.).....Ill.
'98 Street, Richard Hamilton.....Ill.
'00 Stoll, Edgar H.....N. Y.
'00 Sadler, Elden H.....Colo.
'00 Scholl, Jas. G.
'00 Shuffleton, Frank A.....
'00 Stewart, John A.....
'00 Strode, Lindley E.....Kan.
'01 Schofield, H. R.....Wis.
'01 Shedd, Emily
'01 Smith, Florence Ill.
'01 Soule, Earle A.....Ill.
'01 Statler, R. T. W.....
'01 Studley, Lewis W.....Neb.
'01 Swallum, Jas. A.....
'01 Swinney, Eva F.....Del.
'02 Strong, Warner B.....Mich.
'02 Strong, E. D.....S. Dak.
'02 Sheldon, Albert R.....
'02 Sikes, Edw. W.....Ill.
'02 Skinner, Edw. H.....Mo.
'02 Simon, Edw. F.....
'02 Smith, Norman F.....Minn.
'02 Staniford, Ed. R.....N. H.
'02 Stewart, Frank W.....
'02 Stoddard, Clara M.....Minn.
'02 Stone, Felix B.....Ind.
'03 Schenkelberger, P. Chas.....Canada
'03 Scott, Travis M.....
'03 Shaffer, H. Alvin.....Ill.
'03 Small, Geo. H.....Ill.
'03 Smith, C. Rozelle.....Cal.
'03 Smith, Ralph N.....Cal.
'03 Smith, Raymond L.....
'03 Smith, Warren A.....Mich.
'03 Soles, Fred A.....
'03 Statler, Edgar C.....Pa.
'03 Steele, Glen M.....Wash.
'03 Stockman, James W.....Iowa
'04 Schoot, Edward J.....Ill.
'04 Schwartz, Rollin Ill.
'04 Schmershall, John F.....Mich.
'04 Sears, Ben. L.....Ill.
'04 Skinner, Harvey O.....Minn.
'04 Smith, Della F.....Ill.
'04 Smith, Pauline S.....Ill.
'04 Snavely, John L.....Hahn. Hosp.
'04 Summers, Edward
'05 Seeley, Laura J.....
'05 Sharpe, Belle Hahn. Col.
'05 Snell, D. M.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Squire, C. A.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Snyder, G. R.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Stryker, R. S.....Hahn. Col.

'63 Tibbets, Roswell Colo.
'67 Trine, Thomas H. (M. D.).....Ill.
'68 Taylor, Jas. D.....Mich.
'68 Taylor, J. R.....Ky.
'72 Taylor, Mrs. E. W.....Ill.
'74 Titus, William H.....Wis.
'74 Tuttle, Adelmer M.....Ill.
'76 Trott, Stinson E.....Ill.

'77 Taylor, Warren E.....Ill.
'77 Thomas, Warren H.....Ind.
'77 Timken, Jno. H.....Ill.
'78 *Thole, H. G.....Ill.
'78 Tisdale, C. L.....Cal.
'79 Todd, L. W., Jr.....Wis.
'79 Taylor, B.....Minn.
'79 Tucker, J. C., Jr.....Minn.
'80 Tousley, R. F.....Wis.
'80 Tremaine, O. G.....Iowa
'81 Triem, Peter Elsworth.....Iowa
'82 Thomas, Edmund P.....Ohio
'82 Thompson, Charles L.....Mich.
'82 Thurston, Rufus Leander.....Cal.
'82 Tillotson, Willie Clinton.....Vt.
'82 Towers, Mattie R.....Ind.
'83 Trekell, John E.....Ill.
'83 Tuttle, Clarence M.....Mass.
'84 Taylor, Albert Charles.....Mass.
'84 Thatcher, Fred F.....Mich.
'85 Thomas, Richard A.....Ind.
'86 Taylor, John James.....Ill.
'86 Thomas, Annie T. L.....La.
'86 Thompson, James Henry.....Penn.
'86 Thorpe, Margaret E.....Ill.
'86 Tracy, Polly Scott.....Penn.
'86 Tracy, Stephen P.....Mich.
'86 Tubbs, J. Franklin.....N. Y.
'86 Turner, Porter Ind.
'88 Taylor, M. Beatrice.....N. Y.
'88 Tedman, Lucius J.....Mich.
'88 Thacker, William Henry.....N. Y.
'88 Thompson, A. H.....Ohio
'88 Thompson, Edward Kenney....Mich.
'88 Turbett, Samuel O.....Mich.
'88 Tuttle, Edwin Russell.....Wis.
'89 Thatcher, Haines C.....N. Y.
'89 Truitt, William John.....Del.
'90 Taylor, Oliver J.....Kan.
'90 Tuttle, Francis C.....Conn.
'91 Trainor, Kate S.....Wis.
'91 Tremaine, J. Eugene.....Mich.
'92 Tenney, Rachel Shaw.....Kan.
'92 Thompson, William M.....Minn.
'93 Taylor, Richard W.....Wis.
'95 Thatcher, W. F. (M. D.).....Tex.
'95 Tenney, Alonzo C.....Ill.
'95 Tillotson, Henry Latimer.....Vt.
'95 Topinka, Jennie Trish.....Ill.
'96 Taylor, Amanda L. (A. M.).....Ill.
'96 Thomas, Martha V.....Ind.
'97 Taylor, Edward Benjamin.....Wis.
'98 Thoerell, John J.....Ill.
'99 Thomas, G. V.....
'99 Truax, H. E.....Ga.
'99 Tucker, F. A.....
'99 Tulleys, Edw. J.....
'00 Trask, H. J.....
'02 Thompson, F. E.....Mich.
'03 Taylor, Evander D.....Ill.
'03 Thomas, Harold E.....Ill.
'04 Thomas, John N.....

'71 Unland, W. G.....Ill.
'86 Ullery, Arthur O.....Mich.
'03 Urbain, Victor P.....Ohio
'05 Underwood, E.....Hahn. Col.

'61 Vincent, F. L.....N. Y.
'67 Vandervoort, M.....Ill.
'68 Vivion, Jno. B.....Ill.
'69 Vernon, Elias Iowa
'73 Vilas, C. H.....Ill.
'74 Vincent, Thos. G.....Ill.
'76 VanDusen, Jas. P.....Mich.
'76 Van Patten, Andrew Ill.
'79 Voice, Thomas Colo.
'83 Van Demark, John.....N. Y.
'83 Vetterling, Herman C.....Penn.
'84 Von Amburgh, Freeman T.....N. Y.
'84 Vint, W. D.....Ill.
'84 Von Burgh, J. P.....Iowa
'85 Veenschoten, Teunis Iowa
'85 Vincent, Clark H.....Mich.
'86 Van Velzer, Charles Albert.....Ill.
'88 Violet, Malcom Græme.....Wis.
'86 Vradenburg, Harry L.....Ill.
'87 Vincent, Edward E.....Ill.
'88 Van Doren, Henry W.....Neb.
'88 Von Horn, Mary Louisa.....Ill.
'88 Vary, William Harold.....Ill.
'89 Vaughan, Elmer E.....Vt.
'89 Vollmar, J. Caspar.....Mich.
'91 Van Delinder, Effie Maria.....Ill.
'95 Voorhies, Robert D.....La.
'99 Voss, Geo. H.....Mich.
'00 Vaupel, Wellis J.....Iowa
'01 Van Schaack (Mrs. Hardy).....Ill.
'01 Van Dellan, R. L.....Ill.
'01 Vickery, Chas. R.....Ill.
'04 Vis, Edward W.....
'05 Van Dyne (Mrs.) A. L.....

'61 Williams, C. A.....Ill.
'62 Woodward, A. W.....Ill.
'63 Wales, Henry W.....Ill.
'65 Woodhouse, Chas.....Ill.
'66 Woodbury, W. H.....Ill.
'67 Weber, Chas. S.....Minn.
'67 Westfall, B. R.....Ill.
'67 Wheeler, Byron A.....Colo.
'67 Wright, Henry B.....Ill.
'68 Walker, Emory J.....Mich.
'68 Walker, Leland Mich.
'68 Wilcox, L. A.....Ill.
'68 Woolsey, Gilbert R.....Ill.
'68 Wright, Jno. J.....Ill.
'69 Winslow, R. (M. D.).....Wis.
'71 Waggoner, M. R.....Iowa
'71 Williams, T. D.....Ill.
'71 Wilson, Ed. H.....Ill.
'71 Wilson, Wm. W.....Ill.
'72 Wells, J. Wm.....Mo.
'72 Wessel, Henry Iowa
'72 Whitman, F. S.....Ill.

'73 Whitfield, H. A.....Mich.
'73 Williams, Rachel G.....Ohio
'74 Wegener, Henry F.....Colo.
'75 Welles, Angelo P.....Ill.
'75 Williams, G. Weston Mich.
'75 Wilson, William H.....Wis.
'76 Weirick, Clement A.....Ill.
'76 Wilkins, Francis B.....Ill.
'76 Wilson, Hansom England
'76 Wilson, W. R.....Ill.
'76 Wisner, Sarah E.....Ill.
'77 Whittier, Jackson B.....Wis.
'78 Ward, C. H.....Wis.
'69 Wardrobe, J. T.....Wis.
'78 Warren, C. D.....Ill.
'78 Warring, G. E.....Mich.
'78 Wayland, J. P.....Ill.
'78 Wells, L. C.....Ohio
'78 Westervelt, J. C.....Ill.
'78 Wilcox, G. W.....Ore.
'78 Wiles, C. K.....Ill.
'78 Wilson, C. E.....Ill.
'78 Wisner, Henry Ill.
'78 Wolter, J. G.....Wis.
'78 Woodworth, J. N.....N. Y.
'79 Washington, Mrs. L.....Wis.
'79 Weeks, Mary P.....Ill.
'79 Whidden, J. W.....N. H.
'79 Whippy, W. A.....Ind.
'79 Wilson, W. F.....Iowa
'79 Woods, D. L.....Ill.
'80 Wakefield, C. C.....Mo.
'80 Ward, C. R.....Wis.
'80 *Wheeler, E. D.....Ill.
'80 Whittlesey, D. A.....Vt.
'80 Whitmore, W. H.....Ohio
'80 Whipple, A. A.....N. Y.
'80 Wooley, E.....Ill.
'81 Walker, J. L.....Ill.
'81 Wall, Mahlon M.....Ill.
'81 Waltersdorf, Edmond C.....Mich.
'81 Welsheimer, John M.....Mich.
'81 *Westfall, Almedo P.....Minn.
'81 Wood, E. Hamlin.....N. Y.
'82 Waggoner, Geo. W.....Penn.
'82 Walker, Leonidas C.....Ohio
'82 Walsh, Charles A.....Mich.
'82 Ward, George Curwin.....Mass.
'82 Webb, William Burton.....Wis.
'82 Wetmore, Jerred D.....Mich.
'82 Wheeler, Frank Vt.
'83 Wade, Frank Swan (B. S.).....Me.
'83 Waite, Lucy C.....Ill.
'83 Watkins, Henry T.....Penn.
'83 Watry, Joseph Wis.
'83 Watts, Francis E. (Ph. B.)....Mich.
'83 Webster, John P.....Wis.
'83 Wells, Cathrine J.....N. Y.
'83 Wheeler, Charles E.....Ill.
'83 Whitcomb, S. C.....Ill.
'81 Whitfield, Nathaniel C.....Dak.
'83 Whitfield, Amelia A. (M. D.)...Dak.
'83 Whitney, Franklin H.....Ill.
'83 Willis, Robert Wis.
'83 Worcester, George W.....Vt.
'83 Workman, William M.....Wis.
'83 Worth, John R.....Ill.
'83 Worthington, Samuel M., Jr.....Ky.
'83 Wyckoff, Peter S.....Penn.
'83 Walker, Catherine.....N. Y.
'83 Watson, C. M. E.....Mich.
'83 Welch, Thomas Rice.....Ky.
'83 Willer, Albert M.....N. Y.
'86 Waddell, Flora A. (M. D.)...Ohio
'86 Waddell, James H.....Ohio
'86 Webster, Bernard Newton.....Wis.
'86 Webster, Edwin Clement.....Ill.
'86 Whitney, Fred James.....Vt.
'86 Whitely, Eliza Lawton.....England
'86 Wilcox, Sarah Catherine.....Iowa
'86 Wright, G. H. (M. D.).Wash., D. C.
'87 Waggoner, Charles T.....Iowa
'87 Walthall, James Madison.....La.
'87 Wilson, Edward.....Mich.
'87 Worcester, Frank D.....Vt.
'87 Wheeler, Frances W., Mrs.....Ill.
'88 Ward, David W.....Ill.
'88 Waters, Frank Richardson.....Ill.
'88 Weeks, George H. P.....Ill.
'88 Woodburn, William.....Kan.
'88 Whitier, George N.....Ill.
'89 Watson, William W.....Mich.
'89 Webster, Judson T.....Wis.
'89 Welch, William Robert.....Kan.
'89 West, Isaac C.....Tex.
'89 Whelan, Martha.....Wash, D. C.
'90 Walters, Frank A.....Mont.
'90 Whittlesey, June Adaline.....Cal.
'90 Willy, Milo A.....Dak.
'90 Winget, Stephen E.....Penn.
'90 Williams, Olin A.....Penn.
'90 Woodman, Julia Frances.....Mass.
'91 Watts, A. Elizabeth.....Penn.
'91 Warren, Mrs. May.....Ill.
'91 West, Edwin James.....N. J.
'91 White, William Henry.....Ind.
'91 Whitefield, George Frederick...Mich.
'91 Whippy, George A.....Ind.
'91 Wolf, Geo.....Ind.
'91 Woolsey, William Watson.....Penn.
'92 Waldron, George F., Jr.....Mass.
'92 Willing, William C.....Ill.
'92 Whitcomb, Lena Morgan.....Wis.
'93 Wall, O. L. M.....Iowa
'93 Wollam, J. F.....Ohio
'94 Walcutt, Sherman.....Ohio
'94 Wilson, Anna Louisa.....Ind.
'94 Wise, William C. (D. D. S.).....Ill.
'94 Woods, Herbert Carlton.....Iowa
'94 Worthen, Charles Wesley.....Vt.
'94 Wright, Mary Jane.....Conn.
'95 Willey, Jennie E.....Wis.
'95 Warvel, Joseph L.....Ind.
'95 Ward, Lewis Americus.....Wis.
'95 Whitaker, Furman Chairs.....Fla.
'95 Winter, Mary.....Ill.

'95 Woodworth, Seymour A.....Mich.
'95 Whitney, Howard E.....Mich.
'96 Waggoner, Malancthon R., Jr...Iowa
'96 Walton, Charles Archibald.....Ill.
'96 Walters, John Ind.
'96 Ward, Harriet B.....Ill.
'96 Welch, Charles Edgar.....Ohio
'96 Webster, Joseph B.....Ill.
'96 Whipple, Cullen H.....Ohio
'96 White, Annie H.....Ill.
'96 White, Mary Bewixk (M. D.)..Neb.
'96 Willing, Mary H.....Ind.
'96 Wood, Reuben Henry.....Minn.
'97 White, Charles A.....Ind.
'97 Wilkins, David W.....Ill.
'97 Wood, Hiram D., Jr.....Minn.
'97 Woodard, Herbert B.....Wis.
'97 Woodworth, Gertrude H.....Iowa
'98 Watts, Edith Gertrude.....Wis.
'98 Wilson, William Henry (B. S.)...Ill.
'99 Waterbury, Chas. A.....Iowa
'99 Wells, Mary J.....Wis.
'99 West, Emma J.....Mich.
'99 Winchell, Marie A.....
'99 Wood, Fred W.....Ill.
'00 Worley, Wm. H.....Iowa
'01 Waters, Theo. H.....Ill.
'01 Wousettler, Grace L.....Kan.
'02 Washburn, Geo. W.....Ill.
'03 Ward, Netta (Mrs. Metcalf)..Texas
'03 Westfall, F. Kemper.....Ill.
'03 White, Paul G.....Mich.
'03 Weller, Arthur N. J.
'03 Woltman, Fred'k
'03 Woltman, Henry Ill.
'03 Wulstein, William Ill.
'04 Wick, William W.....Ore.
'04 Woltman, Katherine Mo.
'05 Welch, H. R.....
'05 Wilson, L. S.....
'05 Whalen, R. H.....
'05 Warren, Rosamond P.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Wharton, J. F.....Hahn. Col.
'05 Wilkins, J. P.....Hahn. Col.

'70 Yeomans, Clara Iowa
'71 Yeomans, S. P.....Iowa
'72 Young, Jno. R.....Iowa
'86 Yates, Tandy G.....Ky.
'88 Yarnell, James E.....Ohio
'88 Yates, Clinton J.....Neb.
'88 Young, Daniel F.....N. Y.
'88 Young, Julius Ill.
'89 Young, Annie M.....Ill.
'95 Yates, John Noble Del.
'99 Young, D. Webster.....
'01 Yeremian, O. H.....
'04 Zimmerman, Amelia Wis.
'05 Zoller, S. B.....

AD EUNDEM DIPLOMAS.

Anderson, Thomas Mass.
Adams, H. Alden.....Ind.
Armstrong, Charles A.....Ill.
Austria, William F.....Wis.
Adsit, Joseph S.....Ill.
Axtell, Eugene E.....Wis.
Appleton, T. J.....Wash.

Blunt, Arthur W.....Iowa
Barnsdall, J. Waller.....Conn.
Benson, Lester J.....Ill.
Balliet, M. R.....Iowa
Besser, Emil Ind.
Binnewies, Frank Wis.
Bailey, William H.....Mo.
Bader, Samuel D.....Ind.
Bernard, Chas. C.....Ill.
Boynton, William E.....Ill.
Balyeat, Edmond A.....Mich.
Bartholomew, R. W.....Kan.
Blatchly, Oscar P.....Kan.
Biddle, Jesse T.....Pa.
Buchanan, Helen M.....Ill.
Barminger, Charles E.....Mich.
Becker, Wm. F.....Ill.
Bodle, Arthur T.....Mich.
Buehler, Emil A.....Iowa
Boaz, Charles Ill.
Bowman, A. Perry.....Iowa
Brown, G. LeRoy.....Ill.
Botsford, Claude W.....Ill.

Clark, F. T.....Wis.
Collester, Joseph C.....Iowa
Costain, T. Edward.....Ill.
Clark, Ira D.....N. Dak.
Cowell, Edward M.....Pa.
Chilgren, Carl O.....S. Dak.
Carr, Ceylon S.....Ohio
Collins, P. Phelps.....Colo.
Clark, Wallace C.....N. Y.
Cartwright, Richard Ore.
Colvin, Henry E.....Vt.
Clawson, F. Allison.....Pa.
Coleman, Ellenwood B.....Mass.
Culver, Forest E.....Ill.
Caulkings, Frank N. Y.
Carder, George H.....Cal.
Cate, William A.....Neb.
Courtney, John F.....Ill.
Cromwell, Edward G.....Ill.
Chase, Henry H.....Ill.

Doane, William H.....N. Y.
Dudley, Frederick J.....Ill.
Durham, Clarence J.....Mich.
Dobbins, George S.....Ill.
DaCosta, Albert R., Jr.....Ill.
Davis, W. N.....Wash.
Dean, Hollis G.....Pa.
Donnelly, Geo. K.....Ill.
Dale, Harvey B.....Wis.

Edmonds, Enos A.....Ind.
Elms, Julius K.....Neb.
Evans, F. B.....N. Mex.
Erving, John Ill.

Fenner, Harry B.....Neb.
Fraser, E. J.....Cal.
Franklin, William R.....Ill.
Frazee, Charles M.....Wash.
Foote, Dellizon A. (A. M.).....Neb.
Forristall, D. E.....Kan.
Fash, Martin H.....Ill.
Fahrney, Bery E.....Ill.
Fitz Patrick, Gilbert Ill.

Guild, William L.....Ill.
Guild, Wm. Alva (M. S.).....Iowa
Greenwood, Samuel D.....Wis.
George, Edgar J.....Ill.
Guy, Milton P.....Mich.
Geiger, Charles W.....Ill.
Gilderman, Frederick H.....Ill.
Grosser, Edward W.....Ill.
Gillogly, Raymond C.....Ill.

Hedges, Samuel P.....Ill.
Hubbell, Abraham F.....Ill.
Hooker, Frederick N. Y.
Hemsteger, John A.....Ill.
Harter, Frank D.....Mich.
Hill, Marving Ill.
Hallman, V. H.....Ark.
Hedges, Albert P.....Ill.
Hawley, Amasa S.....Ariz.
Hollen, Henry B.....Mich.
Horney, Harlon Texas
Harkness, Carleton A.....Ill.
Holland, Armatus S.....Ill.
Hauchett, A. P.....Iowa
Hoover, Claude E.....Ohio
Hermann, John Iowa
Harmon, Henry Ill.
Hoag, Charles A.....Ill.
Hobart, William F.....N. Dak.
Hartman, Alfred Ill.
Higgins, Otis C.....Ind.
Haley, William F.....Ill.
Hamlin, George B.....Ill.
Howlette, George C.....Ill.
Huntley, Fred M.....Mich.
Hermetet, John W.....Ill.

Johnston, J. Eaton.....Ill.
Jenney, Charles M.....Kan.
Jennings, R. D.....S. Dak.
Johns, Emory B.....Ky.
Jiroch, Ralph S.....Mich.
Johnston, Henry E.....Wis.
Jaynes, W. Cullen B.....Ill.

Krygowski, Anthony Ill.
Kelly, E. D.....Ill.

Koch, Charles L.....Ill.
Kauffman, Ira D.....Iowa
Kinyon, Clauduis B.....Mich.
Kuntz, Wm. H.....Del.
Kugan, Wm.....N. Y.
Knapp, Rollin G.....Ill.

Lathrop, William C.....Ill.
Le Fevre, Wells Ark.
Lewey, Alfred Ill.
Lathrop, Clarence Mich.
Leonard, Arthur C.....Ky.
Longwell, Demerest W.....Pa.
Long, Charles H.....Ill.
Lefforge, Carl N. M.
Logsdon, Wm. T.....Kan.
Larkin, Edmund F.....Ind.
Lawrence, William D.....Minn.
Lowenthal, Louis Ill.
Lawton, Thomas Ill.
Longwell, John P.....Pa.
Lenz, John G.....Idaho

McFarland, Thomas S.....Ill.
Mitchell, Clifford Ill.
Maxwell, Adelbert B.....Iowa
Morrison, H. Ernest.....Ill.
Mansifee, William H.....Mo.
McFarland, John Iowa
Marstiller, Francis M.....Ill.
Moe, George Ill.
Moon, Seymour B.....Pa.
Molkup, Frank C.....Ill.
Mize, Harlan E.....Ill.
McCormick, R. Seth.....Ind.
Mordoff, Charles H.....Ill.
Miner, Henry R.....Neb.

Neumeister, A. E.....Mo.
Newberry, Frank J.....Cal.
Nellis, A. S. Byrne.....Ohio
Nair, Isabel P.....Wis.
Neiberger, William E.....Ill.

Polglase, William A.....Mich.
Purdey, Obadiah A.....D. C.
Pritchard, William E.....Cal.
Pagan, F. C.....R. I.
Patton, William M.....Ill.
Pelton, Byron H.....Ill.

Ruckle, William M.....Neb.
Ryan, James E.....N. Y.
Richardson, David H.....Ill.
Renner, Edwin G.....S. Dak.
Ruffe, Alphonso L.....Mich.
Reichardt, F. E.....Ill.
Regan, Milton R.....Ark.
Robinson, John L.....La.
Ross, Solon D.....Kan.
Rumels, Sollis Ind.
Reed, Charles J.....S. Dak.

Richardson, Sidney J.....Ohio
Raach, John H.....Ill.
Reise, John Adolph.....Ill.
Ruggles, William L.....Ill.
Rockwell, Cortland B.....Ill.
Replogle, Frank Colo.

Smith, Julia H.....Ill.
Smith, Albert Kan.
Schneider, S. N.....Ill.
Sinclair, D. S.....Mich.
Sutherland, Frederick E.....Wis.
Smith, Robert M.....N. J.
Schultz, Charles L.....Wis.
Stearns, William M.....Ill.
Steves, Bert J.....Wis.
Smith, S. Darwin.....Ill.
Sweet, A. B.....Okla.
Schaubel, Geo. M.....Ill.
Swartout, Wallis C.....Ill.
Suder, John F.....Mich.
Spooner, Henry M.....Mich.
Shearburn, Arthur P.....Ill.
Stoddard, Charles L.....Iowa
Stelle, Leonard K.....N. Y.
Smith, Elijah S.....Ill.
Sweet, Ed. A.....Mont.
Sholl J. Rex.....Ill.
Stevenson, Burton L.....N. Y.
Sharp, Judson H.....Wis.
Shearburn, E. W.....Kan.

Thome, Arthur G.....Ill.
Timm, John F.....Ili.

Toole, E. H.....Ill.
Tilson, Washburn Ind
Treat, Chas. R.....Wis.
Turbin, Louis M.....Ill.
Thompson, Mark M.....Ill.
Twinem, John S.....Neb.
Thomas, John W.....Ore.

Varney, J. Delmer.....Ohio

Ward, Samuel H.....Ind.
Whitman, Frank S.....Ill.
Ward, Albert L.....Ill.
Woodruff, Edward D.....Utah
Wells, Frank N.....Ill.
Wolfe, Roy E.....Colo.
Wright, Jacob E.....Ind.
Wood, George B.....Iowa
White, Roland T.....Pa.
Warthen, L. J.....Kan
West, Albert M.....Ill.
Wiggins, Charles C.....Ill.
West, Hugh H.....Ill.
Webster, Alfred M.....Mich.
Winsett, B. Franklin.....Iowa
Welker, J. Wesley Ill.
Waldo, Elmer E.....Kan.
Way, C. C.....Wash.
West, Wm. F.....Wash.

Young, Thomas M.....Wash.

Zimmerman, Geo. Ohio

* Deceased.

CHAPTER XIII

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF MISSOURI.

By Lucien C. McElwee, M. D., Dean.

On November 23, 1857, the general assembly of Missouri passed an act to incorporate the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, located at Saint Louis, and appointed the following trustees: George M. Wimer, George R. Taylor, Robert Renick, Samuel C. Davis and Gen. Bernard Pratte. This charter was proposed and drawn up by Dr. John C. Morgan, and after revision was enacted by the legislature with the combined solicitations of Drs. John T. Temple and H. B. Peterson, who were ably assisted by Hon. Montgomery Blair, who was then in the state senate. In 1859 several of the most prominent representatives of homœopathy in the west met in Saint Louis for the purpose of organizing a college under this charter. During this meeting the following persons were appointed professors of the first faculty:

R. E. W. Adams, M. D., of Springfield, Illinois, professor of theory and practice.

B. L. Hill, M. D., of Cleveland, Ohio, professor of institutes and practice of surgery.

J. Brainerd, M. D., of Cleveland, Ohio, professor of chemistry and medical botany.

A. R. Bartlett, M. D., of Aurora, Illinois, professor of physiology and general pathology.

E. A. Guilbert, M. D., of Dubuque, Iowa, professor of obstetrics and gynecology, and diseases of children.

John T. Temple, M. D., of Saint Louis, professor of materia medica.

William Tod Helmuth, M. D., of Saint Louis, professor of anatomy.

The officers of the faculty were John T. Temple, dean, and William Tod Helmuth, registrar. The civil war caused the board of trustees to suspend work during the years of 1861-62 and '63, but in 1864 lectures were resumed under more favorable auspices than before and an entire faculty of resident professors was appointed. With but few changes and little to disturb its peace and harmony the college continued to prosper until the fall of 1869, when Dr. Helmuth returned from Europe, where he had spent some time studying surgery at Berlin and Vienna and "started something" by organizing what was afterwards known as Helmuth's College, or the Saint Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, with almost an entirely new faculty. The Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, however, continued to maintain its prestige and popularity. The classes in each college were small, but both labored with competitive pride and zeal to lead in the race for professional preferment. After the close of the second year (1871) the new college closed its doors and was "down and out." In the spring of 1872 another college styled the Saint Louis Homœopathic College of Medicine and Surgery was projected, but was not encouraged and was abandoned before the lecture season arrived. From this time until 1880 our alma mater was prosperous and harmonious. At the close of the spring session of that

year (1880) the management, for financial reasons, decided to obtain a new charter and a new name—Saint Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons—Helmuth's old title. This college also was not popular and accordingly some of the friends of the old college under the leadership of Dr. William C. Richardson issued an announcement for the next session, 1880-1881, which contained a note to the alumni and profession, from which the following are extracts, viz.:

"The faculty and board of trustees to whom were confided, a few years since, the interests and welfare of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, saw fit at the close of the last course of lectures, for reasons best known



Scott B. Parsons, M. D.

to themselves, to abandon the college name and prestige established during an honorable and praiseworthy career of over twenty years." * * * "They have organized an entirely new college under an entirely new name, thus throwing out the alumni of an acknowledged alma mater. It is now the intention of the present board under a new charter to perpetuate the record and maintain the name of the old institution and its graduates."

Accordingly the old college was re-established under the old name, but for two years both institutions were maintained, until the mother school emerged from the fray "a winner," and since has stood unrivaled in her dignity of professional character and unsurpassed in her rectitude of professional conduct, in excellence of instruction and regularity until in 1896 when

she became a reproach to all other medical schools in Missouri, because it was said of her by the then secretary of the state board of health, Dr. Willis P. King, that "the only college in the whole state of Missouri which has without exception lived up to and adhered to the requirements of the state board of health is the one, sir, of which you are dean," speaking to Dr. William C. Richardson, then president of Missouri Institute of Homœopathy in session at Kansas City. A few months prior to that Dr. Frank J. Lutz, the then president of the Missouri state board of health, said to the reporters of the afternoon papers: "It is a sad commentary on the regular profession when they must look to the homœopaths for regularity." This was said in an unguarded effusion of the bitterness of his heart, when all the allopathic, the eclectic and other medical colleges in the state had flagrantly transgressed the cherished rules of the Missouri state board of health governing matriculation of freshmen students, except the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri. So vigorous and severe were these rules that only three freshmen students were matriculated by our alma mater that year (1896).

The number of students in the old and new colleges being about equal to the former classes in the old college alone (1881-82), it was concluded to merge the interests of the two institutions, which was accordingly done under the old name in the fall of 1882. This term began under more promising auspices than ever during her eventful history. The following were the officers and faculty for the year 1882-3: C. W. Spalding, M. D., president; S. B. Parsons, M. D., secretary; William Collison, M. D., treasurer: Philo G. Valentine, A. M., M. D., business manager. Honorary Board of Trustees: John M. Harney, J. H. Crane, Azel B. Howard, Gen. John W. Noble, Hon. E. O. Stanard, Hon. John B. Henderson and Right Rev. C. F. Robertson, bishop of Missouri.

Officers of Faculty: W. A. Edmonds, A. M., M. D., dean; W. B. Morgan, A. M., M. D., registrar.

Faculty of Medicine:

W. A. Edmonds, A. M., M. D., professor of diseases of children.

C. W. Spalding, M. D., professor of physiology and dental surgery.

William C. Richardson, M. D., professor of obstetrics and gynecology.

J. Martin Kershaw, M. D., professor of brain, spinal and nervous diseases.

James A. Campbell, M. D., professor of ophthalmology and otology.

Philo G. Valentine, M. D., professor of theory and practice of medicine.

Adolph Uhlemeyer, M. D., professor of materia medica and therapeutics.

W. John Harris, M. D., professor of clinical medicine, hygiene and sanitation.

Iraenius D. Foulon, A. M., M. D., LL. B., professor of medical jurisprudence.

J. T. Kent, A. M., M. D., professor of principles and practice of surgery.

W. B. Morgan, A. M., M. D., Ph. G., professor of anatomy.

Lee H. Dowling, Ph. D., professor of chemistry and toxicology.

Up to this time the number of the alumni exceeded three hundred and fifty. Since that time the old college has lived permanently in a building at Jefferson avenue and Howard street, where every reasonable equipment for teaching medical students may be found, and so well are they used and so well does the large faculty impart instruction, that our junior students have

passed the various state boards of medical examination with equal ease and certainty as the seniors and graduates of other neighboring colleges.

Dr. Richardson was first secretary of the Missouri School of Midwifery, several years editor of the obstetrical department of the "Western Homœopathic Observer," and later editor and proprietor of "The Homœopathic Courier." In 1878 he wrote a text book on obstetrics which has become a standard authority, not only in the homœopathic schools of America, but of Europe. He is a free, fluent and ready speaker. Frank Kraft styles him "Richardson the debonair." Our alumni now number nearly one thousand.

Almost fifty years having elapsed since beginning, this would seem a small



Wm. C. Richardson, M. D.

number to graduate in so long a time, but "quality not quantity" has been our motto; and surely what we have lost in quantity we have gained in quality; for we are proud of our alumni and justly so, because after graduating they practice medicine and are successful from all points of view; and better still, they are found in the front rank of the profession in whatever locality they may be found.

The attention of the reader is called to the following list of our honor roll, or those who by their general excellence have secured the highest grades in their respective classes. We give their order and locations from the time of records showing their standing at graduation.

Dr. Jesse F. Fair	1885,	now living in Trenton, Mo.
Dr. Frank Kraft	1886,	editor "American Physician, Cleveland, Ohio.
Dr. Jennie Medley	1887,	Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Wm. Keany	1888,	De Soto, Mo.
Dr. Alfred J. Norman	1889,	unlocated.
Dr. Louis Lemke	1890,	unlocated.
Dr. Willis Young	1891,	St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. Helena A. Goerke	1892,	Mexico.
Dr. Alice Butterworth	1893,	married, last heard of in Chicago.
Dr. E. J. Hall	1894,	Rochester, N. Y.
Dr. Peter Brickbauer	1895,	St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. C. R. Armstrong	1896,	Thorntown, Indiana.
Dr. F. Auf der Heide	1897,	Drake, Missouri.
Dr. W. W. Gilbert	1898,	St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. J. A. Hirsch	1899,	Edwardsville, Ill.
Dr. H. A. Uhlemeyer	1900,	St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. J. W. Higson	1902,	St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. Josephine McNeill	1903,	married.
Dr. Edward Schultz	1904,	St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. F. Kirsch, Jr.	1905,	E. St. Louis.
Dr. Kuefer	1905,	Bay, Mo.

We wish to emphasize the fact that our graduates, as a class, have taken the various state medical board examinations and passed them with great credit to their alma mater. The "Journal of the American Medical Association" has misrepresented us in its May, 1905, issue by publishing an unjust report, making it appear that eight per cent of our graduates fail in state board examinations, when as a matter of fact the reverse is the case.

The succession of deans, as far as can be ascertained: Temple, 1859-72; Franklin, 1872-74; Temple, 1874-76; Franklin, 1876-78; Walker, 1878-82; Edmonds, 1882-86; Parsons, 1886-91; Richardson, 1891-99; Morgan, 1899-1903; McElwee, 1903——.

Registrars: Helmuth, 1859-69; Richardson, 1869-72; Valentine, 1872-82; Morgan, 1882-83; Valentine, 1883-84; Kent, 1884-88; Burleigh, 1888-91; McElwee, 1891-1901; Gibson, 1901-02; Luyties, 1902-05; Gilbert, 1905——.

In 1896, on account of the limitations of the original charter, with the aid of Professor F. H. Bacon a new charter was obtained for ninety-nine years. Under its provisions the old form of management was changed to a close corporation, with thirteen incorporators, viz.: Dr. James A. Campbell, president; Dr. L. C. McElwee, secretary; Dr. William C. Richardson, Dr. A. H. Schott, Dr. S. B. Parsons, Dr. W. B. Morgan, Dr. D. M. Gibson, Dr. F. H. Bacon, Dr. F. William Grundmann, Dr. C. H. Goodman, Dr. W. John Harris, Dr. W. L. Galloway and Dr. C. J. Luyties; with a capital stock of $30,000, secured by first deed of trust gold bonds bearing six per cent interest, the principal due in twenty years. The debt of the college since then has been gradually reduced, so that up to date it is a mere conventionality, it seeming to be necessary for college bodies and governments in general to be in debt more or less, evidently to prevent prodigality.

The dispensary in connection with the college is probably the most productive, from a money point of view, of any in the country. Under the present management of Drs. J. L. Dryden and W. W. Gilbert, some eleven thousand patients are treated annually, and the gratuities from these patients not only pay the interest on the bonded debt and the outlay for drugs to

supply the institution, but also a big piece on the annual reduction of the principal. This has been due to the careful management that has ever characterized its finances through the watchfulness of Dr. James A. Campbell, treasurer for some twenty or more years, then Dr. W. B. Morgan, and after him the present Dr. J. L. Dryden; and with the maintenance of the high standard of qualifications both pre-matriculate and post-graduate, and the sensitiveness of professional character which has always been noticeable in this college, we reasonably expect that its future history will be written in about the same tone as at the present.

The outlook for homœopathy is encouraging in this part of the country and will remain so as long as we retain individuality. If there is any threatening element this one—loss of individuality—is the greatest, and is in fact the only one worth mentioning. We of the west have not accomplished as much in many ways yet as "you lads" in the east have wrought; but our explanation and possible excuse is that we are still doing pioneer work, and the timber with which we have to work is not of the same seasoned, ductile variety with which you are wont to work. But we are equally convinced that with the same opportunities for advancement and improvement as the east affords, the west will join hands with the east and they will sing in songs of exultation and triumph that will have as its refrain "Homœopathy! The golden milestone of medical progress."

The pioneer of homœopathy in Missouri was Dr. John T. Temple, A. M., who came to Saint Louis in 1844. He was a native of King William county, Virginia, and was classically educated at Lexington, Va. He graduated in medicine in 1824 (University of Maryland) and practiced in Washington, D. C., until 1833, when he moved to Chicago. He was converted to homœopathy there in 1843 and in 1848 established the "Southwestern Homœopathic Medical Journal," which he maintained for two years, or until infected with the gold fever which drew him to California for two years; but like thousands of others he found the delirium and saw the mirage only, and when the ignis fatuus vanished he became disgusted and returned to Saint Louis. In 1857, with the aid of other physicians and the very active and learned attorney and state senator, Montgomery Blair, he founded the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, and was its first dean. The chair of materia medica and homœopathic therapeutics was occupied by him until 1877. On account of his enthusiasm and professional skill, he earned the soubriquet of "Nestor of Homœopathy." He always was ready to advocate and defend homœopathy, and many of his treatises were copied into foreign languages. Next in order came Dr. C. W. Spaulding, who came to Saint Louis from Flatbush, N. Y., in 1846. He also was a convert to homœopathy and a man of fine attainments and an excellent physician. He died two years after his arrival. Shortly following these were Drs. Ira Vail, from Kentucky, who went from here to New Orleans; Dr. Steinestel, who died of cholera in 1849. Drs. Haughton and Hough came from Tennessee. Dr. Hough died of consumption, and Dr. Haughton went to New York in 1853.

Dr. J. T. Vastine, a highly accomplished man and physician, came to Saint Louis in 1849. He won many friends to homœopathy, and became a member of the faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri. He died in 1872, greatly regretted and mourned. He was succeeded by his son, Dr. Charles Vastine, who was in active and lucrative practice until 1890 or '91, when he came to an untimely end in a losing struggle with cardiac

asthma. Dr. Charles Vastine left no son to take up the cause where he laid it down, but he was active and consistent in his espousal of similia while he lived. Besides being a teacher in the college, he was a member of the visiting staff of the Saint Louis Children's Free Hospital, which in 1881 was founded by the late Dr. John C. Cummings and Mrs. Appoline I. Blair, then the wife of Frank P. Blair, who was so popular in the hearts and minds of the G. A. R. of Missouri.

Dr. Thomas Griswold Comstock was born in Le Roy, Genesee county, New York, July 27, 1828. After finishing his education at Le Roy he came to Saint Louis, where he engaged in the study of medicine under the pre-



W. B. Morgan, A. M., M. D., Ph. D.

ceptorship of the late Dr. J. V. Prather, one of the founders of the Saint Louis Medical College, then the medical department of Saint Louis University. He graduated in March, 1849, receiving the degree of M. D. Immediately after graduation he began to investigate homœopathy, having observed while yet a student that in some diseases at least it was superior to the "old school." He went to Philadelphia two years later and having finished the prescribed course graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. He returned to Saint Louis and opened an office, but deeming himself yet a student, went to Europe a year later, spending some time at the medical schools of Berlin, Prague, Vienna, Paris and London. He remained two years in the University at Vienna, where the degree of

master of obstetrics was conferred on him. He returned to Saint Louis in 1857, at the time the homœopathic college was organized, but did not then become one of its organizers or faculty. Although he had adopted the homœopathic system of therapy, he became noted for his conservatism or rather liberal eclecticism, which gladly accepted all that seemed to be good in either school. During the war of 1861-65 he was appointed surgeon of the Missouri militia, but declined the honor. He was consulting physician to Good Samaritan Hospital for twenty years, contributed frequently to homœopathic medical journals, and his writings were characterized by exceptional breadth and vigor. Further mention of Dr. Comstock will be found in a later volume of this work.



James A. Campbell, M. D.

Homœopathy in Saint Louis made steady progress from 1849 to 1857, during which time Drs. B. M. Peterson, D. R. Luyties and E. A. Fellerer appeared on the field of action. During the latter year (1857) the charter of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri was secured by Drs. Temple and Peterson and Montgomery Blair, and in the same year Dr. E. C. Franklin came to Saint Louis from Dubuque, Iowa. He was already well and favorably known in New York, San Francisco, Panama and Iowa, but his fame subsequently became widespread as the chief founder, teacher and acknowledged authority on surgery in the homœopathic school. It is said that largely to his skill as a surgeon and instructor surgery as now practiced by homœopathic surgeons is chiefly due. Like a number of its brightest

lights, Dr. Franklin was converted by being cured by homœopathic remedies when other apparently well directed treatment had signally failed. In 1860 he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri. The next year he entered the United States army as a surgeon. In 1864 he was appointed to the chair of surgery, and in the next year published his work, "The Science and Art of Surgery." Soon after this, and after much work on the part of Dr. Philo G. Valentine, he, Dr. Walker and others succeeded in inducing the city board of health to give the homœopaths a day to lecture in the city hospital. They were to examine the cases before the class and make such operations as upon consultation the superintendent of the hospital would permit, but were to have no voice or hand in the treatment of them; which custom obtains to-day, but we are happy to record that a movement is in progress which has for its object the absolute homœopathic control of a pro rata portion of all the patients coming to the hospital. In 1871 Dr. Franklin was appointed surgeon of the Good Samaritan Hospital, and in 1876 became dean of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri. In 1879 he accepted a call to a professorship in the medical department of the State University of Michigan, where he resided four or five years, when he returned to Saint Louis, and soon afterward died of angina pectoris. In 1858, Dr. William Tod Helmuth, another surgeon who afterward won national reputation, came to Saint Louis from Philadelphia. Having graduated at the age of twenty years from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, he was appointed two years later to the chair of anatomy, which position he held two years, when he came west. An account of Dr. Helmuth's professional life will be found in a later volume of this work.

Another bright light in the constellation of Saint Louis homœopathic and college work was Dr. G. S. Walker. Born in 1820 in Allegheny county, Pa., he took a thorough literary course in Jefferson College, from which institution he graduated in 1844. "This preliminary training doubtless laid the foundation for those eminent attainments in literature and art by which he has been especially distinguished among the men of his profession, and which, while they adorn and enrich his social and domestic life, have added vigor, breadth and precision to his medical opinions." After graduating from the literary college he spent two years teaching in the academies of South Carolina and Georgia, thus confirming his literary tastes and culture, while at the same time he was constantly exploring the field of medical knowledge. In order to enlarge and perfect his medical acquirements he devoted the years of 1846-47 to attendance on lectures in the medical schools of Philadelphia and then began to practice in Pittsburgh. Soon the gold fever broke out in California, and Dr. Walker was one of its first victims. Yielding to the prevailing excitement, he became an "argonaut" and remained nearly three years on the Pacific coast. He returned to the states by the isthmian route, entered upon another course of lectures in Philadelphia, and took his degree in 1852. During the previous autumn, he married A. C. McKain of Allegheny City, Pa. While on a visit to Saint Louis in April, 1852, Dr. Walker was so much impressed with its advantages as a field for professional endeavor that he determined to make it his home. He was then an allopath and so remained until 1860, when after thorough investigation of the claims of homœopathy he became convinced of their validity. He did not conceal or in any way hide his new convictions, and as a result he was summoned

before the Saint Louis Medical Society, of which he was a prominent member, charged with professional heresy, and although he made a vigorous and uncontroverted defense, he was declared "anathema" and was banished from that august presence of traditional bigotry and narrow-minded empiricism. This, however, was a blessing in disguise, as it was when Marcellus, bishop of Arcyra, was deposed for heresy by the synod of Constantinople.

While Dr. Walker never was restored to professional fellowship, his unswerving faith in the law of similia, and his rigid adherence to its precepts, resulted in the propagation of its principles to subsequent generations who are to-day received into full social and professional fraternity; and more than that, they now seem to be in the first stages of "benevolent assimilation." On account of the prominence thrust upon Dr. Walker by the wide publicity given him by the furor created by the action of the Saint Louis Medical Society, he became the dean of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, the very leader of the schismatic profession in Saint Louis. In 1861 he entered the United States army as surgeon of the Sixth Missouri infantry, but acted during the greater portion of his service as brigade surgeon under General Sherman. He held the chair of obstetrics and gynecology for eleven years, occupied prominent positions in the medical societies of which he was a member, and was repeatedly elevated to the presidency of the homœopathic society. He was president of the Western Academy, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and an honored member of the American Medical Association. "In these places and relations his profound learning, sparkling wit and genial humor made him of the first consideration." Responsibilities devolved upon him which were as honorable as they were onerous. He was a member of the Academy of Science of Saint Louis, and was for a time associated with Dr. William Tod Helmuth in the editorial department of the "Homœopathic Observer," and with Dr. T. G. Comstock in conducting the "Occidental Medical Journal of Saint Louis." "His lectures, addresses and orations have attracted the attention of the brightest minds throughout the country." He erected a summer cottage at Lake Detroit, Minn., where with his family and friends he enjoyed annual remissions from professional toil until he moved to Los Angeles, California, where he practiced until he was called hence. His remains were brought to Saint Louis and interred with loving kindness by the hands and amid the tears of those with whom in the prime and vigor of his manhood he had labored to promote the noble and glorious purpose of the doctrine of freedom from the slavery of empiricism and nauseating drugging, as promulgated by Hahnemann.

In 1883 there were upwards of seventy-five homœopathic physicians practicing in Saint Louis, a few of whom were then devoting their attention to specialties. Dr. James A. Campbell is said to have been the only one, however, who did not and would not take any cases in general practice. There are nearly one hundred and fifty now.

The first homœopathic pharmacy in Saint Louis was established by Dr. Wesselhoeft, and the next by Dr. John T. Temple. Subsequently, Dr. D. R. Luyties established one, which in 1859 passed into the hands of R. & H. Luyties. In 1861 H. C. G. Luyties, brother of Dr. D. R. Luyties, became its proprietor, and ran the business in a flourishing condition until his death in 1895. Since that time it has been enlarged until now it is an enormous cooperative stock company with a paid up capital of $600,000, and is conducted by F. August Luyties, president, and Herman C. G. Luyties, treasurer.

The "Homœopathic News" was published by this firm until 1903, when it was discontinued. In 1867 John W. Munson opened Munson's Western Homœopathic Pharmacy. Under his skillful management, aided by William F. Beckstrock, this venture has flourished and is now doing a good, substantial business, Mr. Brockstrock having become proprietor on the death of Mr. Munson. In 1894, or thereabouts, John H. Zwarts, who had been a clerk in Luyties' pharmacy for a number of years, resigned his position and established a pharmacy at Fourth and Locust streets, where it has been running successfully ever since. Since the death of Mr. Zwarts the business has been conducted by his son, Dr. John H. Zwarts.



L. C. McElwee, M. D.

The history of the college would hardly be complete without mention of the "Clinical Reporter." It is now more than ever the official mouthpiece of the college. Our first acquaintance with it was when it was run by Professor I. I. Foulon. He transferred it to Drs. J. M. Kershaw and W. A. Edmonds for a time, but again resumed its management until his untimely death, when the present management took the helm. Though it has never received the patronage of some other papers younger than itself, there is no reason to class it in any other sense an inferior journal, because its articles are by as competent writers and its editors as energetic men as any in the profession.

CHILDREN'S FREE HOSPITAL.

At a meeting held in November, 1879, it was resolved that those present associate themselves for the purpose of organizing a children's hospital. A board of managers was chosen, with Mrs. Francis P. Blair, president; Mrs. Hugh McKittrick, vice-president; Mrs. A. M. Thayer, secretary; and Mrs. James N. Morris, treasurer. Drs. Goodman, Collison, Cummings and Edmonds volunteered to attend, each for three months during the year, all medical cases, with Drs. Comstock, Walker and Gundelach as consulting physicians. Dr. Parsons took charge of the surgical cases and Dr. Campbell became oculist and aurist to the new institution. In this place it may be said that Dr. Goodman ever since has been deeply interested and regularly given his services to the hospital, and Dr. Parsons and Dr. Campbell also have been untiring in their attendance during all these years. Much of the success of the hospital is due to them and to their associates on the medical staff. Death has called from their faithful service Drs. Collison, Vastine, Edmonds, Walker and Cummings—all of whom were greatly regretted and missed.

The ladies referred to above rented a small house in Franklin avenue near Twenty-ninth street, and secured a competent woman to look after the needs of any children who might require their care. Having previously secured from friends the promise to contribute annually to the support of the charity, the first little patient was received in February, 1880. Gradually others came and in a year this hospital had nine at one time, having discharged several as cured. No exact record was kept, or if so was lost, as all the ladies were novices in the work and did not realize the importance of a record.

After rather more than a year the hospital board was informed that the property was to be sold, and that the managers must move or buy it. Through the generosity of the late Gerard B. Allen, a good friend from the beginning, Samuel Cupples, W. H. Waters, John H. Beach, Hugh McKittrick and others, the managers were able to purchase the small house and lot, and the work went on. In a year or two the number of applicants for help increased, so that the managers realized the need of larger and better accommodations, and again appealed to the gentlemen above named, who with the late Carlos S. Greeley, J. R. Lionberger and others, encouraged them to select a lot and build. After much effort they secured the present site and erected the main part of the present hospital. The corner stone was laid in November, 1884, and the building was finished and opened in the following summer. Its cost was about $21,000.

In 1890 it became necessary to make an effort to raise money to buy the lot adjoining the building, as the owner proposed improving it; and realizing that the hospital facilities must soon be again increased, the managers started a "building fund." They were enabled as a result of appeals to buy the lot, paying for it $3,000, but financial clouds threatened, and leaving the building fund on deposit, they devoted their time and energies to the care of the increasing number of children brought to the hospital. These were restricted in age, only those from two to fourteen years being admitted. It was long felt that infants should be taken, but the accommodations were not sufficient to allow it, and very reluctantly they were obliged to turn away many distressed mothers and suffering children.

In 1897 the managers decided to make another attempt to raise enough

money to build an addition, and having $6,752 in bank to the building fund account, and owning the ground, they began the undertaking. Many obstacles and refusals were met, but also much sympathy and ready response, and at length they had the satisfaction of having $14,562 in bank to meet the expenses of the new wards.

After the opening of the present hospital it became necessary to have a resident physician, and the staff have yearly appointed a graduate physician,



Children's Free Hospital.

who acts under the instructions of the attending physician and surgeon. The managers have been fortunate in their selections, and several have left us to step at once into a good practice. Dr. Luyties, the first resident physician, is now one of the regular staff, and others who have filled the position retain a lively interest in the work. The hospital contains one hundred and twenty-five beds.

A free dispensary was organized soon after the opening of the hospital, and is attended by the resident physician. Many poor people have a prejudice against hospitals, but gladly bring their sick children to be prescribed for, and then in some cases are induced to leave them where they can have better care.

ALUMNI OF THE HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF MISSOURI.

1859-60
H. W. Stennet
Sharp Fields
E. N. Amos
S. A. Jones
D. G. Curtis
A. Dupaquire
Wm. D. McAffee
J. Pollack
Chas. Vastine
J. Ravold
P. H. Worley
Walton Bancroft
J. M. Evans

1861
R. P. Wales
S. M. Pratt
Geo. Dick
G. S. Blackburn
J. Reed, Jr.
D. S. Oliphant
V. A. Pierce
A. W. Walker
Jno. Younglove
W. H. Wales
R. B. Clark
(No classes during the war; no graduates until 1865.)

1865
Aug. Putsch
J. W. Bare
C. B. Buck
A. Cricco
N. F. Prentice
B. H. Peterson
M. F. Rogers
H. C. Schmidt
Peter Temple
Peter H. Van Vleck

1866
S. T. Purcell
W. H. Blakley
J. B. Adams
R. H. Atter
T. S. Ardry
D. De Hemicourt
G. B. Gunter
L. Grassmuck
Jno. S. Higbee
G. Y. T. Johnson
Chas. Longeay
J. Martin
Wm. A. Phillips
D. C. Sengis

1867
H. B. Shirley
S. G. Merrill
H. M. Brodrick
Jno. M. Reynolds
Chas. W. Clark
Julius N. Dewitt
Jas. W. Routh
Jas. R. Temple

1868
Mortimer Ayers
Jas. P. Willard
J. F. Bruner
J. H. Miller
F. L. Bartlett
F. W. Whitlock
H. N. Keener
S. L. Moses
Chas. H. Baker
J. A. Aikman
S. L. Baldwin
W. V. Bernard
O. P Baer
E. W. Fish
O. E. Goodrich
W. C. T. Hempstead
Wm. C. Richardson
R. Y. Manning
A. R. Rubicon
Thos. Shaver
W. B. Waterbury
J. H. Smizer
S. Waterbury

1869
Jno. Keck
Jno. H. Schmidt
T. H. Davis
Geo. H. T. Johnston
Wm. D. Foster
Jas. A. Campbell
J. M. Kershaw
Wm. L. Hedges
P. A. Aikman
B. G. Allen
R. S. Brigham
Jno. Conzelman
R. E. Dudgeon
D. L. Deyoe
Solon R. Grant
Jno. Moore
R. E. Maddin
J. A. Petros
J. S. Reed
Geo. W. Smith
Ozias G. Strong
N. D. Terrell
I. T. Talbot
J. T. Vastine
J. B. Williams
J. Wents

C. W. Spalding
J. M. Taylor

1870
Samuel Bishop
Benj. F. Sibley
O. W. Higbee
I. W. Timmons
J. P. Frohne
Nathan Cash
C. G. Higbee
C. A. Hayden
W. B. May
Fred A. Steinmeyer
Ferd S. C. Valentine
Philip Ewald
John Hartman
F. Wilson

1871
J. N. Eckel
Edmund A. Murphy
C. L. Carriere
E. A. Griveaud
H. G. Miller
Henry C. Baker
W. M. Breadman
W. T. Casenewe
W. F. Dill
Mary Dodd
Geo. Gepp
J. A. Knox
J. J. Kane
J. Lambolt
Mary Munsie
C. T. Mahon
T. M. McCorcle
W. B. Nelson
J. E. Venerable
J. R. Williams
S. H. Woolbridge
P. H. Wessel
M. W. Weison
C. Whittier
Jas. M. Walker
Thomas Bradford
S. P. Brown

1872
Jas. Heacock
G. S. Schuricht
Jno. H. Miller
P. Rustmeyer

1873
L. E. Cross
E. L. Hillis
D. E. Smalley
H. A. Barlow
T. V. Davis
T. J. Dean
Henry I. Hoppins
L. N. Howard
E. B. Potter
Robt. L. Robb
F. T. Knox
W. E. Starr
S. H. Virgin

1874
E. E. Curtis
W. F. Hedstrom
E. C. Pense
C. W. Enos
Wm. M. Cate
Jos. H. Drake
Wm. E. H. Lemon
J. J. Blakley
W. H. Enos
C. T. Buckholtz
J. S. Halliday
H. E. Rakestraw
Jas. Keaney
Jas. M. Borglum
John H. Moseley
J. Fontenburger
A. Gunthier
H. I. Gamble
H. J. Haach
P. P. Hoffman
J. B. McSwan
S. L. Savage
Chas. L. Springer
L. M. Stevens
A. S. Thompson
L. A. Austanan
C. Whittier
J. E. Johnson

1875
C. R. Henderson
J. A. Callen
W. C. Canden
L. J. Ingersoll
J. J. Willis
Chas. S. Snell
Chas. T. Miller
W. Jno. Harris
Jno. Dietrick
M. P. Chamberlain
M. A. Chamberlain
E. M. Harrison
Wm. Haslan
Anna M. Hoppius
J. C. Johnson
L. M. Kenyon
A. Uhlemeyer
Wm. Story
G. M. Nippert
W. E. Richards
E. L. McMahon
P. C. Pennington
H. W. Rooker
F. L Richer

J. S. Rothschild
H. C. Suess

1876
C. W. Savage
H. P. Stripp
C. H. Viehe
Wm. J. Ward
Saml. H. Anderson
L. A. Herrick
Saml. W. Rutledge
Henry F. Bartens
J. N. Depuy
L. C. Goodrich
Geo. P. Ruby
O. C. Williams
Rodney Beecher
C. N. Hart

1877
H. B. Lashlee
T. G. Roberts
Peter Diedrich
Sam'l A. Newhall
I. N. Tulleys
W. R. Owens
R. O. Chambers
J. A. Conrad
E. G. Cayce
J. C. Cummings
H. P. Devol
E. C. Franklin
S. A. Legg
T. C. Maughlin
E. M. Miller
Phil. G. Valentine

1878
W. S. Ruby
Geo. Leibrock
Jos. E. Bronson
Chas. Schott
Adam Rupin
Jos. R. Huffaker
Thos. M. Triplett
Henry C. Fall
J. F. Heinz
W. B. Morgan
John Stifel
E. D. Olmstead
F. B. Hoermann
F. W. Aszman
Jas. D. Davis
T. G. Golden
T. A. Grant
L. Henderson
S. P. Hobson
S. N. Sanderson
Roswell D. Valentine
Nathl. Wright
N. Zilliken
S. O. L. Potter
O. D. Noe
W. M. Medcalf
J. B. Fairbank

1879
T. K. Goodman
F. K. Danney
C. E. Tennant
Jno. Weaver
Jno. P. Bahrenburg
L. E. Whitney
A. H. Schott
H. M. Byers
N. Cutter
J. P. Dake
E. A. Scott
W. H. Steele
E. R. Wingate
Suzette Dunlevy
P. A. Terry
Edw. W. Dewees
J. N. Dubois
Mrs. M. B. Pearman
H. L. Poulsom

1880
Jane H. Miller
M. A. Stearns
S. R. Bedout
Martin Kirsch
Marg. Stroup
Chas. W. Taylor
H. D. Oldfield
Luther Orear
H. J. Dionysius
Wm. A. Foster
Clara Sauter
H. L. Porter
Ernest Crutcher
J. E. Couper
Wm. D. Gentry
A. M. Griffin
C. B. Jordon
Chas. B. Kelly
Margretta Neff
Frank Runner
Fred W. Schillhaus
C. B. Zeinert
John Elder
A. C. Potter
S. E. Miles
Mrs. J. A. Lee

1881
J. C. Bridges
H. G. Armbruster
Wm. B. Chambers
Ella F. Harriss
D. M. Bennett
E. A. Gesler
S. W. Meineke
Geo. M. Hayward

Julia M. Hayward
J. W. Dickey
C. C. Baker
E. P. Bean
J. F. Brown
Em. W. Gamble
T. E. Harding
Lyman P. Harriss
W. F. Loomis
Thomas Mathison

1882

Gray R. Gray
Robt. N. Leitch
Jno. Stiner
S. L. Schierick
Lee C. Dowling

1883

Isaac P. Lamb
Belle S. Howard
F. W. Pease
Solon R. Boynton
E. K. Shirley
Anna D. Chapman
Theo. E. Conzelman
Charlotte Peters
F. W. Sargent
E. B. Thomas
I. C. Boulson
J. B. Dickey
V. B. Sosby
Helena M. Cady
Edward Doty
Eugene A. Guilbert
Geo. W. Hodgens
Chas. A. Lyman
Walter S. Shottwell

1884

J. A. Tomhagan
A. B. Knott
Carrol Booker
Jos. Vought
L. W. Griffin
S. G. Bryant
K. A. Franz
S. E. Levat
Chas. Mellies
Hannah T. Wilcox
F. L. Riser
Barth Brooks
Julia A. Brady
Geo. C. Buddington
Nathl. L. Franklin
D. B. Griffin
Jas. R. Hill
Jno. D. Kuck
Alice B. McKibbon
Louis Tournot

E. P. Bean
Isaac C. Boulson
J. W. Walker
F. W. Brinkman
} Ad Eundem

1885

A. E. Fritze
H. E. Potter
Geo. J. Maisch
J. F. Fair
E. V. Dittlinger
E. A. Frasier
Wm. T. Corhort
Wm. A. Edmonds
O. T. Noe
John N. Dutfin

1886

J. A. Gill
Helen P. Phillips
S. H. Miller
J. C. Holloway
H. J. Ravold
Baylis Chamblin
Eva G. Condon
Johannes Demmler
Mary T. Robinson
Martin Clooman
A. M. Davie
Frank Kraft
C. H. Sanders
Elam I. Stafford
Theresa Siegel
D. Winter
Eliza P. Marshall
C. O. Boyce
R. Leitch
W. B. Chambers

1887

S. W. Johnson
Wm. A. Humfield
L. E. Stanhope
Sophia F. Badger
C. H. Eyerman
Jennie Medley
Clara J. Woods
T. J Crowe
Wm. W. McGeorge
R. Corey
J. L. Allen
H. W. Andrews
C. S. Durand
Chas. R. Muzzy
H. D. Phillips

1888

Augustus P. Myers
Jos. M. Lawrence
Millie M. Strasses
L. A. DeLaurel
Wm. T. Keaney

Wm. B. Ellis
Henry Meyers
A. L. Boyce
F. W. Grundmann
L. M. Ottofy
Mary U. Sargent
Lorenzo Voss
F. L. Griffith
Wm. T. Harris
Robt. A. Hicks
Lucy R. P. Knox
H. W. Kriege
S. L. G. Liggett
O. T. McDonald
L. C. McElwee
J. A. Gill
C. C. Pepper

1889

Fred K. Strasser
Jas. Squires
F. M. Leitch
F. F. Blanke
C. F. Tincher
J. E. Thatcher
Jas. T. Kent
H. A. McChesney
A. J. Norman
Jno. E. Steiner
Jno. H. Woodward
A. A. Potterf

1890

Jno. H. Callan
E. A. Bohm
Max Aszman
L. E. Schoch
I. D. Foulon
Frank Kirsch
C. A. Brown
Robt. B. Noe
C. H. Irvin
L. H. Lemke
Anna M. Kniberg
D. E. Archer
F. H. Auf der Heide
David M. Gibson
Alice C. Goodbar
Mary E. McCarty
Mary E. Tucker
Ellis M. Santee
T. J. Haughton
W. E. Bruce
Chas. A. Canfield
F. E. Gladwin
Chas. K. Lee
Jno. G. Voght
Geo. H. Moser

1891

E. Lovejoy-Sanders
Iria W. January
E. A. Elfeld
Lena M. Resat
J. W. Smith
Harry L. Lott
J. M. Lochhead
W. W. Minick
Edward Walther
J. L. Dryden
R. Y. Henry
W. B. Young
F. B. Seitz
Chas. F. Hitchcock
Adam Kilmer
Isaac B. Julian
Dennis B. Lyons
Emma D. Wilcox

1892

Fred'k Brase
Helen Goerke
Thos. J. Jones
Clara Tabey
Wilson Taylor
Emma Wentzel
Paul Zilliken

1893

Wm. I. Vanderveer
Isabella Reed
A. Hoffman
Chas. H. Krause
Jno. Engelbrecht
Eliza B. King
Alice Butterworth
Canon A. Hart
Mary J. Kraft
Edwin Mellies
Augusta L. Winterer

1894

Wm. H. Badger
Robt. E. Graul
E. J. Hall
A. W. Hayward
J. M. Lochhead
W. L. Minich
G. C. Mohler
Scott E. Parsons
R. B. Raney
J. S. Sargent
M. G. Squires
T. M. Turner
Ada Walters
M. E. Wolfer

1895

Mary E. Beall
Geo. Brickbauer
Peter Brickbauer
Theo. L. Carriere
Emile J. Chalfant
Wm. C. Deterich

Geo. A. Mellies
Chas. E. Ross
Rud. E. Schoen
E. H. Tincher

1896

R. C. Armstrong
Wm. H. Bauer
A. L. Bernard
S. A. Benson
E. W. Burkhardt
V. A. Carriere
Edw. Ellerbrock
Fred Gessner
L. C. Herschenroeder
H. D. MacKenzie
F. W. Merk
J. W. Morris
G. A. Palisch
W. E. Reily
J. Walker Vanatta
Maud G. Keeler
F. G. Zilliken
Jno. W. Koelle

1897

F. Auf der Heide
K. L. B. Woodward
C. W. Baird
L. Barkhowe
C. O. Boynton
A. W. Claxon
H. G. Callison
A. W. Eberling
P. R. Fletcher
O. G. Gibson
C. W. Gillham
E. E. Gordon
B. A. Greer
H. C. Hannah
Wm. E. Jones
J. H. McCaughan
W. C. Robbins
B. F. Saylor
A. Schupmann
F. A. Seed
Caroline B. Skinner
H. A. Stoffregen
Geo. W. Wheat
Roy E. Wilson
H. I. Woodward
Jno. H. Zwarts, Jr.

1898

J. M. Baird
Louis E. Bunte
W. H. Cauthorn
J. M. Easton
B. L. Fowler
E. E. Francis
W. W. Gilbert
L. J. Klosterman
A. G. Leuders
M. M Merrill
S. P. McPherson
W. A. Peek
Wm. H. Perry
J. A. Reiley
T. S. Reynolds
H. W. Russell
S. A. Sammons
B. J. Stevenson
W. A. Schoen
J. M. Worthen
J. E. Buchanan
J. N. Eckle
L. R. Stahlem

1899

Sarah I. Barnard
E. A. Bruns
J. A. Hirsch
A. S. Hunt
J. L. Meurer
Bertha S. Pease
W. H. Bickley
Chas. A. Schriner
Kate W. Beall
F. W. Gilham
F. L. Mitchell
L. C. Sammons

1900

G. C. Anson
O. Auf der Heide
S. B. Baird
Elfreda S. Bragg
W. H. Carruthers
A. T. Campbell
E. V. Dickey
G. C. Emmerson
A. D. Greer
Anna M. A. Hahn
M. H. Harrell
R. S. Hill
S. L. Kern
C. H. Lerrigo
F. W. Lester
J. C. Lilleman
Wm. T. Mars
Guy L. Millington
M. G. P. Noennig
L. W. Scherman
A. E. Schnell
G. W. Shadwick
S. N. Townsend
H. A. Uhlemeyer
Rose Del Winter
H. T. Wilcoxen

1901

J. E. Bronson
F. L. Perry
H. H. Helbing

L. F. Robbins
Geo. F. Cline

1902
Maud Cormack
Daniel H. Nothdurft
John W. Higson
Stanley L. Baird
John Clark
John M. Price
Henry W. Klostermann
W. H. Williamson
Clyde C. Bohannon
Burton Bohannon
Joseph J. O'Malley

1903
E. H. Baird
Jesse P. Baird
Henry M. Lissack
G. Ellsworth Lowe
Josephine McNeill
Darwin Schott
Nevada Wilson

1904
Chas. E. Beitman
Frank C. Thornburg
Herbert L. Baker
R. H. Lilleman
Henry G. Bruechbauer
Chas. Harrell
Geo. R. Hill
Julia A. Meyer
Julius Rottick
B. Frank Fate

1905
Frank Kirsch, Jr.
Ruby Eyerman
H. M. Morrow
A. Puderer
Chas. Mohr
Chas. A. Barnard
F. M. Kueffer



Chicago Homœopathic Medical College.

CHAPTER XIV

CHICAGO HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

By Allen C. Cowperthwaite, M.D., Ph.D., LL.D.

In the spring of 1876 Drs. J. S. Mitchell, S. P. Hedges, A. G. Beebe, Chas. Adams, Willis Danforth, R. N. Foster, W. H. Woodyatt, E. M. Hale, E. H. Pratt, J. R. Kippax and N. B. Delamater, for reasons that seemed sound to them, withdrew from the Hahnemann Medical College, associated with them Drs. J. W. Streeter, A. W. Woodward, R. N. Tooker and Romyn Hitchcock, and organized the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. The movement was sanctioned by Drs. Geo. E. Shipman, H. P. Gatchell, Rodney Welch and Leonard Pratt, who, on account of previous service with essentially the same faculty, were made emeritus professors.

The new organization pledged itself to a more thorough training and a much higher standard of requirement, both for entrance and graduation.

The following officers were elected:

J. S. Mitchell, president.
Charles Adams, secretary.
W. H. Woodyatt, treasurer.
A. W. Woodward, business manager.

They received an unexpected number of letters of congratulation and good wishes for prosperity. It was very evident that the great majority of the homœopathic profession of the United States was in full sympathy with the movement and the stand for higher education which had been taken.

The building formerly occupied by the Academy of Design, on the corner of Michigan avenue and Van Buren street, was secured. This was located in the very heart of the city and admirably adapted to the requirements of such an institution.

The need of a hospital in connection with the college was at once recognized and, there being room, a part of the building was fitted up for that purpose.

The wives of the various professors and many lady friends very materially assisted in this part of the enterprise. They worked early and late, and all the time, and much of the success of the hospital in later years is entirely due to their wise and untiring efforts.

The entire profession recognized the fact that the new institution had started out in its career with an exceptionally strong faculty, there being scarcely a member who had not already made an enviable reputation for himself, and there were several who stood in the very foremost rank of the profession.

The first course opened Wednesday, October 4, 1876, with 45 matriculants, 15 of whom graduated the following March.

The board of trustees was composed entirely of members of the faculty, and as a result all money for fitting up and for expenses of every kind neces-

sarily came from two sources only: student fees and the pockets of members of the faculty.

The size of the classes increased to the entire satisfaction of the officers and members of the faculty.

In 1879 Dr. N. B. Delamater was elected business manager, the other officers remaining as before.

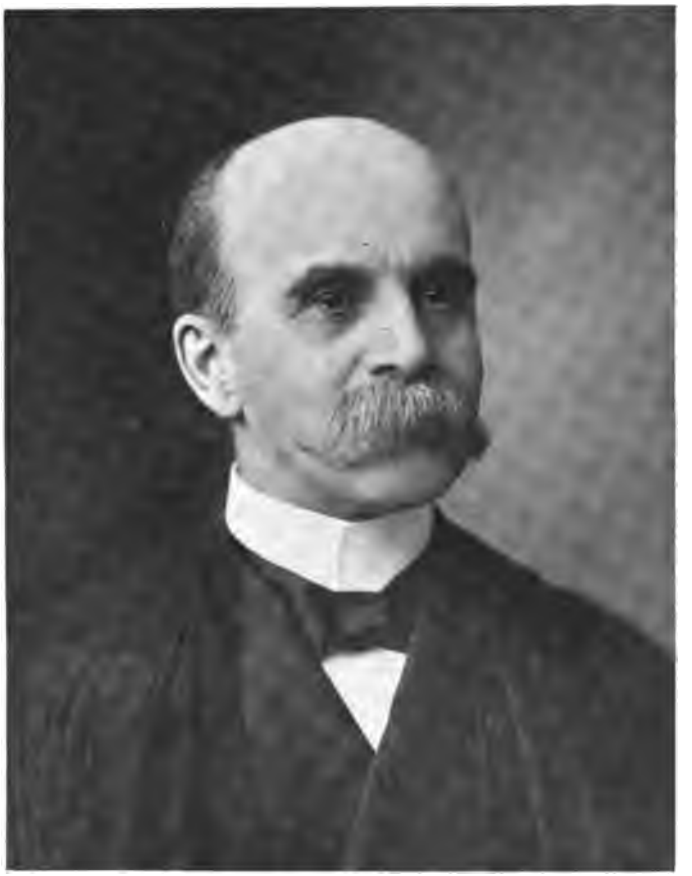


Joseph Sidney Mitchell, A. M., M. D.
Born Dec. 9, 1839; died Nov. 4, 1898.

During the year 1880 the college suffered a great loss in the death of Dr. W. H. Woodyatt, but was fortunate in securing Dr. J. H. Buffum, of New York, as his successor.

There then came a critical time in the history of the institution. It was found that the expense of furnishing a higher education was far greater than the income from the students, and in the spring of 1881 the faculty was thoroughly discouraged and considered very fully the idea of giving up the work upon which they had started with so much promise.

At this juncture Dr. N. B. Delamater presented the plans for a new building, to be located in what is now the largest medical center in the world, directly opposite the great Cook County Charity Hospital. Dr. Delamater purchased the ground and promised to see that the building was erected, and that homœopathy should be recognized in the county hospital. The members of the faculty received this proposition with enthusiasm, and at once agreed



John R. Kippax, LL.B., M. D.

to heartily co-operate in every way. A stock company was immediately organized, with the provision that all the stock should be taken and held by members of the faculty. The stock was rapidly taken and paid for.

In the fall of 1881 the course was opened in the new building.

In the same year Dr. J. R. Kippax was elected corresponding secretary, Dr. J. H. Buffum, treasurer, and Dr. N. B. Delamater, business manager. During this year Dr. Delamater fulfilled his promise and secured the introduction of homœopathy into Cook County Hospital. His efforts to accom-

plish this great purpose were attended with many difficulties, but were finally successful and several members of the faculty were placed on the attending staff of that institution, where their successors still remain. Homœopathic internes were appointed by competitive examination, most of the places that year and in all the years following being secured by graduates of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College.

In 1882 Dr. George F. Roberts was elected secretary.

In 1883 Dr. R. N. Foster was elected president; Dr. R. N. Tooker, vice-president; Dr. J. R. Kippax, secretary; Dr. A. W. Woodward, treasurer, and Dr. A. G. Beebe, business manager.

In 1884 Dr. J. S. Mitchell was again elected president; Dr. E. H. Pratt, vice-president; Dr. J. R. Kippax, secretary; Dr. Woodward, treasurer, and Dr. Buffum, business manager. The placing of Dr. Buffum in the last named office proved to be a wise move. He had already shown himself possessed of exceptional business qualities and a wise counsellor in all matters pertaining to the physical interests of the institution. As business manager he was the right man in the right place, and deserves a large share of the credit in successfully piloting the college through financial difficulties that were well-nigh overwhelming.

In 1885 Dr. L. C. Grosvenor was elected treasurer, the other officers remaining the same. After this year there was no change made in any of the officers until 1897, when, on account of Dr. Grosvenor's health, Dr. A. G. Beebe was elected treasurer.

In 1894 the Chicago Homœopathic Hospital was erected on ground immediately adjoining the college building. It contained fifty beds, most of the first floor being utilized for laboratory purposes.

In 1898 Dr. Kippax, having completed twenty-five years of active service, resigned from the faculty and was elected emeritus. He also resigned the office of secretary, and Dr. Delamater was elected to fill the vacancy.

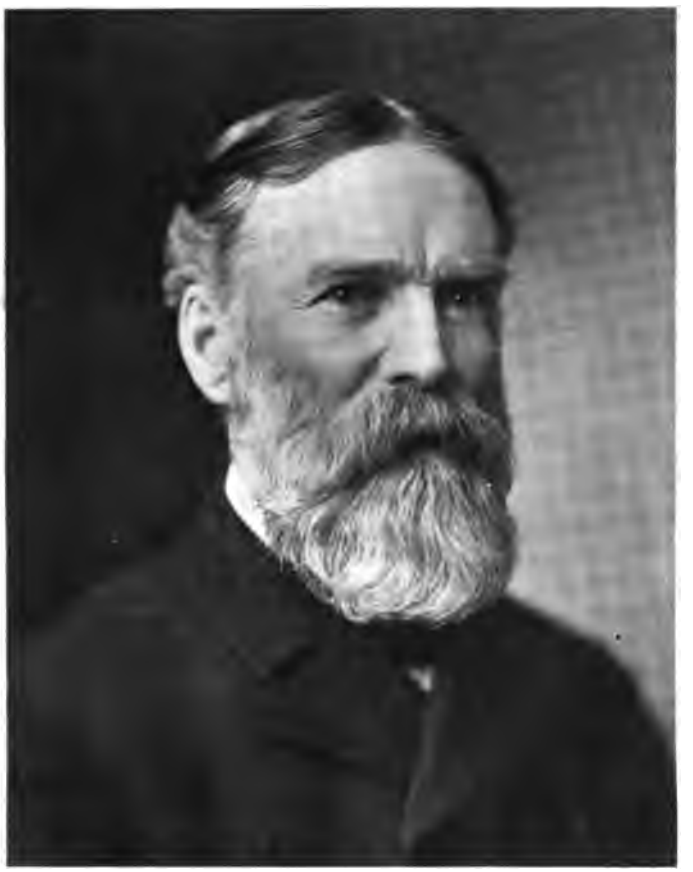
In 1899 the college suffered its greatest loss by the death of President J. S. Mitchell, who had held the office almost continuously from the organization of the college, and through whose wise and judicious administrations harmony in the faculty was maintained and the highest class of excellence in teaching was secured.

A petition signed by every member of the faculty was presented to Dr. Kippax, urging him to accept the office of president, which he consented to do and was unanimously elected.

In 1901 Dr. Kippax, on account of his health, refused re-election, and Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite was elected president, and Dr. W. M. Stearns, secretary.

In 1902, at the suggestion of Dr. Delamater, former secretary, that it would be impossible for one person to conduct all the details heretofore pertaining to the office of secretary, the by-laws were so changed as to provide for two deans in addition thereto. In accordance therewith, Dr. W. M. Stearns was elected dean of the faculty, Dr. A. R. McDonald, dean for students, and Dr. W. E. Fruit, secretary. In 1902, on the same day, two of the original members of the faculty, Drs. A. W. Woodward and R. N. Tooker, passed away, and the following year Dr. A. G. Beebe also died. Of the original members of the faculty, this left in active service only Dr. E. H. Pratt and Dr. N. B. Delamater. With only one or two exceptions, all of the original members remained in active service as long as they lived.

The harmony existing in the faculty from first to last has been phenomenal and did much to make the work of the college a success. Very rarely did any differences arise, and these were soon and easily adjusted. This was in part due to the unusual strength of character and intellect possessed by the individual members of the faculty. Speaking only of the original members, I feel justified in saying that such an aggregation of ability and teach-



Richard N. Foster, A.M., M.D.

ing talent is seldom seen. Many were authors of note and recognized authorities in their respective lines of work. All of them were members of the American Institute of Homœopathy, most of them being prominently identified with that organization.

Notwithstanding the recognized high standing of the college and the good work it was accomplishing in the cause of higher education, there was a constant undercurrent of feeling that perhaps it was not wise and for the best interests of homœopathy that two colleges, working along the same lines,

should exist side by side in the same city. This feeling was encouraged by the profession at large, which gave voice to the same sentiment. As a consequence there had been for years more or less talk of a consolidation of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College with the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and on several occasions futile efforts had been made in that direction. It was not, however, until the summer and fall of 1904 that re-



Edwin H. Pratt, M. D., LL.D.

peated unofficial conferences between members of the faculties of the two colleges finally resulted in a definite movement towards amalgamation. A conference committee of three was appointed by each college. As a result of this conference the plans for consolidation were adopted and after several weeks occupied in arranging details the amalgamation was carried into legal effect by the unanimous vote of the board of trustees and faculties of both institutions. On the first day of January, 1905, the combined faculties and classes began work, under the name of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, in the building of the latter institution.

Thus ended the existence and work of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, which for twenty-eight years had contributed a large share to the history of homœopathy in this country, and especially in the west. During all this time the college never had varied in keeping up a high standard of scientific teaching and thorough loyalty to the principles of Hahnemann. Those who conducted its work and its alumni have no cause for shame or regret, and can look back with pride on the record which from first to last it ever maintained.

ALUMNI OF THE CHICAGO HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

	Date of Graduation
Abbott, E. J.	1887
Aby, E. S. (M. S.)	1895
Acers, L. F.	1886
Adams, H. A.	1895
Adams, J. (Hon.)	1882
Adams, R. F.	1880
Adsit, J. S.	1891
†Albertson, J. A.	1879
Alexander, J. S.	1900
Allen, Hattie M.	1884
Allen, W. P.	1894
Alton, W. E.	1896
Amerson, G. C.	1902
Amerson, W. H.	1890
Anderson, N.	1896
Anderson, W. E.	1894
Anderson, W. J.	1898
Anderson, T.	1878
Andrew, R. B.	1896
Ansley, C.	1897
Appleton, T. J.	1891
Armstrong, C. A.	1896
Armstrong, C. D.	1903
Aurand, O. J.	1890
Austria, W. F.	1899
Axtell, E. E.	1891
Baca, J. F.	1891
Backus, J. J.	1886
Bacon, V. V.	1887
Bader, S. D.	1897
Badgley, C.	1885
Baermann, L. A.	1899
Bailey, F. M.	1890
Bailey, W. H.	1902
Baker, G.	1888
Baker, R. H.	1890
Baldwin, M. C.	1882
Ballard, W. H.	1884
Balliet, M. R.	1893
Balyeat, E. A.	1882
Bamber, O. S.	1889
Banton, W. H.	1882
Barker, M. R. (A. M.)	1891
Brandt, M. A.	1893
Barnes, J. W.	1887
Barnhizer, J. G.	1898
Barninger, C. E.	1894
Barnsdall, J. W.	1884
Barnum, A. T.	1891
Barnum, H L.	1884
Bartholomew, R. W.	1900
Bartlett, H. G.	1896
Bartlett, D. W.	1879
Bartlett, T. W.	1878
Barton, E. G.	1900
†Bascom, H. M. (M. D.)	1879
Bassett, C. F.	1879
Bassett, H. W.	1889
Bates, W. L.	1896
*Bathgate, H. T.	1897
*†Bathrick, F. W. (M. D.)	1879
Battelle, E. L.	1886
Beall, S. W.	1889
Beardsley, E. J.	1886
Beardsley, H. C.	1889
Beatty, A. S. (A. B.)	1903
Becker, W. F.	1894
Beebe, C. M.	1883
†Beebe, E. W. (M. D.)	1879
Beebe, H. F.	1894
Beebe, L. W. (A. B.)	1897
Bell, D. W.	1904
Bellows, C. S.	1890
Bennett, C. F.	1884
*Bennett, C. L.	1890
*Bennett, J. C.	1884
Bennett, O. P.	1889
Benson, L. J.	1903
Bentley, W. R.	1886
Bergen, E. D.	1891
Bergman, N.	1892
Bernard, C. C.	1882
†Bernier, F.	1877
Besser, E. (D. V. M.)	1899
Best, E. E. (B. S.)	1896
†Bickley, J. G. (M. D.)	1880
Bierbaum, R. H.	1901
Biddle, J. T. (A. B.)	1896
Bieger, J.	1899
Binnewies, P. C. (D. V. S.)	1900
Bird, J. W.	1893
Bishop, A. H.	1900
†Bishop, L. A. (M. D.)	1879

Bisson, M. W.....1902
Bisson, W. C.....1903
Black, J. L.....1893
Blair, S. L.....1891
Blanchar, W. O.....1903
Blatchley, O. P.....1882
Bleeker, J. J., Jr.....1885
Bliem, M. J.....1884
Block, H. C.....1885
Blough, E. W.....1884
Blouke, M. B.....1885
Blunt, A. W.....1878
Blystone, M. C.....1887
Boaz, C. (A. M.).....1891
Bodle, A. T.....1893
Bogardus, C. S.....1897
Bogardus, F. B.....1901
Bolles, C. H.....1888
Botsford, C. W.....1899
Bowman, A. P.....1878
Boyd, W. A.....1880
Boyle, V. P.....1879
Boynton, W. E.....1898
Bradford, E.....1886
Brady, G. P.....1890
†Breed, G. W. (M. D.).....1879
Brewster, Flora A.....1882
Breyfogle, W. L. (M. D., Hon.).....1882
Bridge, W. C.....1886
Bridges, M. B.....1880
Brill, N. H.....1891
Brooks, F. C.....1900
Brooks, G. L.....1901
Brown, C. T. (C. E.).....1896
Brown, G.....1899
Brown, J. T.....1881
Brown, L. C.....1891
Brown, L. G.....1883
Brown, R. W. (A. B.).....1891
Brown, T. H.....1884
Browne, C. F.....1898
Brownell, J. R.....1899
Bruce, A. H.....1886
Bruce, S. E.....1880
Bryant, P.....1883
Buchanan, H. M.....1882
Buehler, E. A.....1904
Buehler, J. W.....1895
Buffum, E. H.....1893
*Buffum, F. E.....1891
Buffum, H. S.....1886
Bundy, F. A.....1882
Bunker, R. E.....1904
Burchfield, S. N.....1887
Burke, G. H. (A. B.).....1898
Burns, G. W.....1895
Burr, J. R.....1897
Buskirk, T. C.....1888
Butler, T. O.....1881
Butt, W. E.....1895
Butterfield, J. C.....1888
†Caine, W. H. (M. D.).....1882
Cadwell, H. S.....1904
Calloway, A. W.....1895
Campbell, E. E.....1885
Campbell, E. E. (B. S.).....1891
Campbell, E. J.....1894
Campbell, H. D.....1887
Campbell, J. A.....1879
Campbell, M. B. (M. D., Hon.).....1897
Campbell, R. A. (M. D.).....1895
Carder, G. H.....1882
Carlstein, J. A.....1882
Carman, F. W.....1882
Carpenter, J. H.....1890
Carr, C. S.....1877
Carr, W. H. (B. S.).....1902
Carrier, C. W.....1877
Carrier, L. E.....1877
*Carscadden, R.....1888
Carter, R. J.....1886
Cartwright, R.....1882
Cate, W. A.....1892
†Cattron, W. O. (M. D.).....1879
Caulkings, F.....1884
Chaffee, O. L. (B. S.).....1902
Chamberlain, W. G.....1897
Chapin, E. L.....1881
Charlton, T. B. (B. S.).....1897
Chase, H. H.....1881
Cheney, C. L.....1902
Childs, A. G. W. (A. M.).....1900
Chilgren, C. O.....1899
Churchill, F. A.....1882
Clapp, C. R.....1887
Clark, A. C.....1895
Clark, H. B.....1903
Clark, I. D.....1895
Clark, W. C.....1881
†Clark, W. E. (M. D.).....1879
Clark, D.....1901
Clark, E. T.....1901
Clarke, C. P.....1897
Clarke, W. B.....1884
Clawsen, F. A.....1899
Coburn, H. H.....1889
Coburn, W. F.....1886
Coffeen, W. B.....1884
Coffin, C. M.....1886
Coffman, G. W.....1886
Cole, H. S.....1902
Coleman, E. B.....1888
Collester, J. C.....1891
Colley, R. K.....1885
Collier, C. C. (B. S.).....1904
Collins, P. P.....1895
Colvin, H. E.....1880
Combs, J. T.....1893
†Compton, I. R. (M. D.).....1879
Comstock, T. G. (M. D., Hon.).....1893
Conant, R. W. (A. B.).....1879
Condict, A. B.....1883

Condit, W. G. (A. B.).....1900
Connolly, G. P.....1887
Conner, C. E.....1888
Converse, W. C.....1894
Cook, H.....1894
Cook, W. C.....1890
Cooley, G. P., Jr.(M. D.).....1891
†Coombs, L. D. (M. D.).....1879
Coon, G. S. (A. B., M. D.).....1892
Coors, G. A. (M. D.).....1894
Cornue, P. W.....1892
Costain, T. E.....1892
Courtney, J. F.....1894
Cowell, E. M.....1885
Cowperthwaite, J. E.....1896
Cox, J. T.....1888
Crandall, A. M.....1896
Crandall, W. A.....1899
Cretors, F. G.....1901
Cromwell, E. G.....1896
Crosley, G. E.....1897
Cross, G. B.....1901
Cross, H. E.....1884
Crosthwait, S. W. (M. D.).....1891
Crum, J. A. (B. S.).....1898
Crumrine, C. G.....1889
Crutcher, H.....1885
Culver, D. D.....1894
Culver, F. E.....1903
*Currier, E. W.....1877
†Currier, L. M. (M. D.).....1879
Curtis, C. C. (M. D.).....1896
Curtis, F. D.....1901
Curtis, R. H.....1880
Curtiss, R. M.....1885

DaCosta, A. R., Jr. (Ph. G.).....1900
Daily, J. S.....1884
Dale, H. B., Jr.....1888
*Danforth, H. W.....1883
Dargitz, J. P.....1889
Davies, F. A.....1894
Davis, A. C.....1899
Davis, E. G. (B. S.).....1896
Davis, J. B.....1894
Davis, F. S.....1893
Davis, O. C.....1882
Davis, S.....1883
Davis, W. J.....1888
Davis, W. N.....1881
Day, F. R.....1882
Day, H. L.....1899
Dean, D. H.....1889
Dean, H. G.....1891
Delamater, G. A.....1893
Dennis, F. F.....1894
†Dennis, J. D. (M. D.).....
Derbyshire, P. O.....1901
DePew, H. H.....1887
DeSouchet, A. L.....1886
DeVore, S. F.....1895
Dewey, J. R.....1888
Dickinson, F. C.....1893
Dicks, J. T.....1880
†Dietrich, F. A. (M. D.).....1879
Dittmer, E. G.....1895
Doane, G. W. H.....1889
*Doane, H. C.....1897
Dobbins, G. S.....1901
Dodge, C. C.....1887
Dods, G. D. B. (M. D.).....1897
Doland, T. D.....1882
†Donnelly, G. K. (M. D.).....1879
Doty, C. W. (M. D.).....1895
Douglas, S. S.....1892
Dow, G. H.....1885
Drake, C. St. C.....1891
Drake, F. J.....1895
Drake, J. H.....1902
Draper, F.....1902
Duckett, F. W. (M. D.).....1895
Dudley, F. J.....1894
Dueringer, H. W.....1896
Duncan, C. H.....1894
Duncan, F. (M. D.).....1882
*Duncan, J. C.....1887
Dunning, E. C. (A. B.).....1901
Durham, C. J.....1902

Eaton, J. S.....1888
Edmonds, E. A.....1886
Edwards, F. H.....1895
Ehinger, C. E.....1880
Ehrman, C. D.....1900
Elms, B. C.....1880
Elms, J. K.....1879
Eltzholtz, Jose.....1881
*Englehard, F. N. (A. B.).....1878
*English, F. N.....1886
English, M. L.....1889
Enlow, C. E. (B. D.).....1899
*Erwin, G. W.....1883
Evans, E. S.....1889
Evans, F. B.....1896
Evans, O. C.....1893
Evans, J. W.....1901
Everett, F.....1888
Ewing, J.....1895

Faber, C.....1879
Fahrney, B. E.....1897
Fairbanks, C. L.....1894
Fallis, C. W. (M. D.).....1896
Fargher, J. H.....1903
Farnsworth, A. H.....1900
Fash, M. H.....1896
Faulkner, L.....1896
Feige, E. W.....1895
Fenner, H. B.....1884
Fielding, C. H.....1890
Fisher, G. W.....1877
Fisher, J. W.....1879
Fitch, N. R.....1887

Fitzpatrick, G. 1896
Flint, R. J. 1894
Flower, H. M. 1895
Flynn, J. F. 1893
Fluno, F. J. 1885
Follett, P. 1896
Folsom, E. G. 1877
Foote, D. A. 1887
Foote, W. K. 1893
*Forbes, J. M. 1889
Foristall, D. E. (A. B.) 1878
Forman, W. T. 1904
*Forrest, H. G. 1893
Forsee, I. L. 1904
Fouser, G. G. 1896
Fox, C. P. 1902
Francis, L. T. 1884
Franklin, W. R. 1883
†Fraser, E. J. (M. D.) 1879
Frazee, C. A. 1887
Frazee, C. M. 1901
Freeman, F. C. 1889
Freeman, W. H. 1900
Fritts, L. C. 1888
Fuller, C. D. 1897
Fuller, C. G. 1881
Fulton, J. M. 1896

†Gaffney, E. C. (M. D.) 1879
Gale, J. H. 1893
Garard, W. J. 1903
Gardner, F. H. (D. D. S.) 1882
Gardner, G. H. 1885
Gardner, J. H. (M. D.)
Gardner, W. 1902
Garrity, J. P. H. 1891
*†Gatchell, E. A. (M. D.) 1879
*Gates, J. H. 1886
Geiger, C. W. 1896
Geldermann, F. H. 1900
George, E. J. 1891
George, W. E. 1889
Gibbs, J. C. 1886
Gifford, A. H. 1889
Gilbourne, H. B. 1901
Gillogly, R. C. (M. D.) 1899
Glackman, J. C. 1904
Gleason, G. W. 1888
Glidden, W. C. 1879
†Godfrey, E. L. (M. D.) 1879
*Goeschel, L. 1878
Goldsmith, E. A. 1903
Good, Dew. R. 1896
Gordin, S. E. 1896
Gorman, H. 1904
Goss, C. A. 1878
Gott, W. A. 1901
Graham, R. A. 1881
Grahmann, E. F. (B. S., Ph. G.) 1901
Green, W. A. 1901
Greenleaf, G. T. 1881
Greenwood, S. D. 1900
Greer, C. E. (M. S.) 1898
*Gregg, T. 1894
Gregory, L. 1887
Greiner, C. C. 1896
Greiner, F. W. 1896
Greiner, K. 1892
Griffin, J. H. 1895
Griswold, C. H. 1887
Gromann, A. G. 1878
Grosvenor, L. N. 1889
Grosvenor, W. F. (A. B.) 1895
Grosser, E. W. 1901
Grout, C. F. 1887
Gue, A. E. 1891
Guild, W. A. (B. S.) 1903
Guild, W. L. (M. D.) 1892
Guillinger, L. M. (B. S. D.) 1898
Guillaume, F. 1890
Guy, H. J. 1896
Guy, M. P. 1889

Haas, R. R. 1903
Hale, G. B. 1894
Haley, H. A. 1882
Haley, W. F. 1889
Hall, A. T. 1883
Hall, W. E. 1883
Hallman, V. H. 1886
Hamlin, G. B. 1893
Hanchett, A. P. (A. B.) 1878
Hanchett, J. C. 1888
Hanchett, J. L. 1889
Hanchett, W. H. 1879
Hand, B. 1882
Hanna, E. B. (M. S.) 1900
†Hanlon, A. (M. D.) 1879
Hanley, H. H. 1900
Hannah, H. M. 1881
*Harbach, C. W. 1879
Harrington, C. M. 1899
Harkness, C. A. (A. M.) 1904
Harkness, H. C. 1896
Harmon, H. 1889
Harnden, G. H. 1885
Harper, J. E. 1899
Harpole, C. B. (M. D.) 1893
Harrar, C. F. 1903
Harris, J. W. 1888
†Harris, R. H. (M. D.) 1879
†Hart, C. P. (M. D.) 1878
*Hart, G. B. 1890
Harter, F. D. 1900
Hartman, A. 1898
Harvey, A. K. P. 1888
Harvey, C. F. 1886
Hash, E. St. C. 1902
Hash, W. E. 1902
*Hatch, H. B. 1895
Hatfield, R. L. 1903
Hattan, A. H. (M. D.) 1893
Hawley, A. S. 1896
Hawley, C. F. 1897

Hawley, C. L.....1884
Hawley, L. B.....1889
†Hazelton, C. N. (M. D.).....1879
Hazelton, L. F.....1900
Hazelton, W. A.....1892
Hazenclever, A. I. P.....1895
Hazlet, E. A.....1897
*Heath, H. A.....1877
Heckman, W. H.....1895
Hedges, A. P.....1890
Hedges, L. C.....1891
†Hedges, S. P. (M. D.).....1879
Hedges, W. E.....1904
Heegard, B. L.....1880
Hegerty, H.....1901
Held, W. A.....1897
Hemsteger, J. A.....1890
Henby, A. E.....1897
Hensley, J. R. (M. D.).....1882
Hermann, J.....1883
Hermetet, J. W.....1896
Hetherington, J. E.....1889
Hetherington, C. E. (A. B.).....1901
Hewins, S. P.....1888
Hewitt, H. S.....1901
Hicks, H. M.....1886
Higbie, C. L.....1895
Higbee, P.....1904
Higgins, G. H.....1884
Higgins, O. C.....1900
Higley, E. S.....1886
Hilgendorf, P. J.....1889
Hill, J. L. (A. M.).....1894
Hill, M. J.....1878
Hinman, A. W.....1879
Hoag, C. A.....1891
Hoag, F. L.....1884
Hobart, W. F.....1886
*†Hobart, H. M. (M. D.).....1886
Hodge, W. H.....1889
Hoermann, R. B. (A. B., M. D.).....1889
Hoffman, L. R.....1884
Holbrook, F. D. (M. D.).....1891
Holden, H. T.....1897
Hollen, H. (Ph. G.).....1902
Holland, A. S.....1896
*Holloway, C. D.....1897
Holloway, C. E.....1893
Holloway, S. S.....1896
Holmes, B. T.....1885
Holyoke, W. D.....1882
Hood, C. T. (M. D.).....1886
Hooge, L. F.....1889
Hooker, F.....1886
Hooker, H. K.....1903
Hoover, C. E.....1897
Hoover, W. C.....1884
Hoover, E.....1880
Hoppins, A. M.....1881
Hoppins, H. I.....1883
Horney, H.....1895
Horning, D. W.....1883
Hotchkin, B. L.....1889
Hotchkin, W. F.....1896
Hotchkin, J. E.....1893
Hotchkiss, Isabella S.....1880
Hotchkiss, W. B.....1904
House, W. B.....1885
Howard, G. P.....1888
Howard, J. F. (B. S.).....1900
Howe, J. B.....1895
Howe, W. D.....1895
Howlette, G. C.....1880
Hoyt, H. M.....1886
Hubbard, C. S.....1900
Hubbard, H. W.....1901
Hubbell, A. T.....1903
*†Hughes, C. A. (M. D.).....1879
†Hughes, M. E. (M. D.).....1879
Hughes, W. B.....1889
Hull, A. H.....1882
Hunt, A. A.....1903
Hunt, W. B. (M. D.).....1894
Hunter, C. E.....1901
Huntley, F. M.....1903
Hursh, G. W.....1890
Hutchinson, E. E.....1877
Hutchinson, C. C.....1890
Hutchison, J. W.....1897
Hutton, C. S.....1900
Hyde, A. W. (M. D.).....1883

Ingersoll, L. M.....1885
Irwin, T. A.....1888

James, R. L.....1890
Jackson, F. F.....1893
Jaynes, W. C. B.....1882
Jenkins, J. A.....1899
Jenney, C. M.....1904
Jenney, W. C. (A. B.).....1901
Jennings, R. D.....1889
Jerrel, B. O.....1894
Jiroch, R. S.....1904
Johns, E. B.....1886
Johnson, F. A. (M. D.).....1895
Johnson, H. C.....1904
Johnson, J. H.....1895
Johnson, N. D. (A. M.).....1903
†Johnson, S. A. (M. D.).....1881
Johnson, S. A. E.....1893
Johnson, S. H. (M. D.).....1886
Johnston, J. E.....1891
Johnston, H. E.....1893
Jones, L. W.....1897
Judd, H. H.....1904

*Kaler, W. A.....1885
Kaufman, C. E.....1903
Kaufmann, I. D.....1901
Keegan, W. A.....1888
Kelly, E. D. (Ph. G.).....1904
Kendrick, C. N. (A. B.).....1898
Kennan, A. L. (A. M.).....1898

Kennedy, S. L. 1878
Kennedy, W. D. 1884
Kercli, H. E. 1892
Kern, C. B. (B. S.) 1898
*Keyser, P. H. (A. B.) 1893
Kheir-Alla, G. 1900
King, E. A. 1887
King, E. E. 1889
†King, E. H. (M. D.) 1879
Kinnear, R. M. I. 1890
Kinsman, E. C. 1895
Kinyon, C B. (A. B.) 1878
Kirk, U. S. 1900
Kirkpatrick, J. H. 1897
Klopfenstein, W. A. 1899
Knapp, M. E. 1882
Knapp, R. G. 1893
Kneisly, D. H. 1891
*Knoll, W. F. 1879
†Knowles, H. S. (M. D.) 1879
†Koch, C. L. (M. D.) 1878
Koier, C. M. 1883
Koier, L. C. 1888
Krider, M. K. 1878
Krider, W. B. 1879
Krygowski, A. 1894
Kuntz, W. H. 1888

Lamb, H. 1890
Lamson, A. 1881
Langson, R. K. 1883
Lang, S. C. 1903
Larkin, E. F. (B. S.) 1898
Lathrop, C. P. 1891
Lathrop, W. C. 1902
Lawrence, H. H. 1893
Lawrence, M. B. 1889
Lawrence, W. D. 1879
Lawton, T. 1890
Layton, E. A. 1901
Leavitt, H. M. 1886
LeFevre, W. 1887
Lefforge, C. 1901
Legg, F. G. 1879
Lenz, J. G. 1901
Leonard, A. C. 1896
Leppo, L. J. 1883
Lewis, G. E. 1899
Lewis, J. G. 1895
Lewy, A. 1897
Light, E. J. 1883
*Linsenmeyer, G. 1883
Lipscomb, J. W. 1902
Little, B. F. 1877
Little, L. 1901
Livingston, A. T. 1899
Llewellyn, H. S. (M. D.) 1893
Locke, D. A. 1886
Lockwood, F. H. 1891
Logsdon, W. T. (M. D.) 1902
Lœwenthal, L. 1879
Long, C. B. 1889
Long, C. H. 1878
Long, F. H. 1895
Long, J. P. 1903
Longwell, D. W. 1901
Longwell, J. P. (A. B.) 1893
Lovesee, E R. (M. D.) 1885
Lovejoy, W. C. 1891
Low, A. G. 1899
Low, E. G. 1898
Low, Julia 1881
Low, J. H. 1888
Low, T. C. 1897
Lowe, W. 1889
†Lowry, R. F. (M. D.) 1879
Loy, E. N. 1898
Ludwig, A. E. 1901
Lundgren, L. 1881
Lundgren, S. A. 1883
Luton, L. S. 1896
Lycan, W. H. 1891

Macdonald, W. H. 1888
Mackenzie, P. L. 1887
Mackin, M. C. (M. D.) 1893
Malok, J. 1889
Manlove, G. H. 1895
†Mann, O. H. (M. D.) 1879
Mason, E. L. 1903
Mansifee, W. H. 1889
†Marshall, E. J. (M. D.) 1879
Marstiller, F. M. 1895
Martin, E. C. 1894
Martin, H. H. 1895
Martin, J. H. 1885
Martin, R. E. 1886
Marvin, F. L. 1899
Mathes, G. 1904
May, J. A. (Ph. G.) 1891
Marx, Z. 1894
Matter, O. E. 1896
Matthews, W. B. 1891
†Maxon, J. S. (M. D.) 1879
Maxwell, A. B. 1901
Maxwell, G. B. 1894
McAbee, D. H. 1902
McBride, L. E. 1895
McBurney, B. A. (B. S.) 1896
McCandless, A. 1894
McCandless, F. 1894
McCartney, W. H. 1904
*McCormick, F. 1884
McCormick, R. S. 1903
McCulloch, C. B. 1895
McDonald, A. R. 1897
McDonald, M. K. 1884
McFarland, J. 1887
McFarland, T. S. 1894
McHarrie, W. 1895
McKay, C. S. 1887
McKinney, R. D. 1894
McKinney, S. P. 1889
McNeill, A. L. 1895

McRoberts, W. A.....1902
McVay, J. H. (B. S.).....1894
Meadow, A. E. (M. D.).....1899
Mera, F. E.....1902
Mereness, D.....1886
Merrill, A. G.....1882
Messinger, O. J.....1883
Merwin, E. H.....1893
Merz, H. G.....1892
Midgley, A. E.....1903
Mikesell, A. L.....1892
Miles, J. H.....1888
Miller, E. S.....1893
Miller, W. C.....1891
Mills, G. W.....1889
Miner, H. R. (B. S.).....1894
Mingos, L. M.....1878
Miser, G. W.....1898
Mitchell, C. (A. B.).....1878
Mitchell, H. L.....1881
Mitchell, J. R.....1899
Mitchell, R. C.....1901
Mize, H. E.....1895
Moe, G.....1893
Molkup, F. C.....1898
Montgomery, C. F.....1895
Moon, S. B.....1890
Moore, S. M.....1895
Moorhead, A. C. (B. A.).....1902
Mordoff, C. H.....1881
Morey, E. B.....1889
*Morey, E. G.....1886
*Morgan, C.....1881
Morgan, F. B.....1898
Morrison, H. E.....1891
Morse, L. B.....1897
Morse, M. C.....1878
Moss, J. S.....1883
Mosse, F. R.....1877
Motter, T. I. (A. M.).....1897
Moulton, H. P.....1899
Mulky, C.....1899
Myers, C. W.....1878
Myers, S. B.....1887
Myrick, A. E. (Ph. B.).....1896

Nadig, H. H., Jr.....1898
Nair, B. P.....1904
Nash, E. N.....1900
Nause, F. W.....1887
Neiberger, W. E.....1882
Nelson, J. S.....1890
Nellis, A. S. B.....1882
Nesbitt, P.....1895
Newberry, F. J.....1888
*Newman, F. H.....1879
Newton, G.....1894
Neumeister, A. E.....1885
Niehaus, F. J.....1885
*Neilsen, C. S.....1896
Neilsen, T.....1886
Niles, C. M.....1900
†Nixon, S. E. (M. D.).....1879
*Northway, W. L.....1879

Ogden, M.....1880
Ogle, A. A., Jr.....1898
Osborn, W. M. (B. S. D.).....1899
Owen, C. C.....1890
*Owen, C. S.....1883
Owens, O. W.....1897

Pagan, F. C.....1884
*†Paine, R. K. (M. D.).....1879
Palmer, E. E. (M. D.).....1896
Palmer, G. B.....1899
Palmer, T. D. (M. D.).....1887
Parker, A. M.....1878
Parker, J. W.....1890
Parry, M. L.....1881
Parsons, P. L. (M. D.).....1902
*Parsons, R. M.....1882
Patchen, G. W. (A. B.).....1893
Patterson, D. H.....1891
Patterson, F.....1897
Pattison, H. A.....1904
Patton, A. D.....1895
Patton, C. J.....1898
Patton, W. M.....1896
Pauley, L.....1879
Payne, C. W. (B. S.).....1896
Peach, C. E.....1902
Pearsall, P. W.....1889
Pease, F. O.....1886
Pearson, C. J.....1882
Peck, H. G.....1894
Pelton, B. H. (M. D.).....1903
Perry, W. H.....1897
Petty, C. S. (A. B.).....1897
Phelps, R. M.....1897
Pickett, E. E.....1883
Pinkerton, H. B.....1903
Pittenger, F. A.....1899
Pitcher, F. F.....1894
Plank, T. H.....1896
Plimpton, W. M. (A. B.).....1896
Plimpton, R. B. (A. B.).....1900
Plumstead, M. E.....1897
Podstata, V.....1885
Polglase, W. A. (A. B.).....1878
*Porter, B.....1886
Porter, B. M.....1889
Porter, E. M.....1878
Porter, G. S.....1900
Porter, J. G.....1899
†Potter, S. (M. D.).....1879
Powell, G. V.....1901
Pratt, C. M.....1884
†*Pratt, D. L. (M. D.).....1878
Pratt, G. N., Jr.....1897
Preston, H. P.....1901
Preston, W. M.....1881
Preston, P. B.....1899

*†Prindle, C. W. (M. D.).....1879
Pritchard, W. E.....1886
Proctor, J. C.....1882
Pugh, M. D.....1901
Pulliam, S. B.....1902
Purdey, J. D.....1879
Purdey, O. A.....1887
Purdy, M. S.....1884

Raach, J. H.....1904
Radabaugh, J. G.....1904
Rand, S. C.....1896
Randall, G. V.....1883
Ranger, J. N.....1890
Rasmussen, A. C.....1889
Rawson, G. A.....1883
Reagan, M. R.....1889
Reay, G. R.....1896
Reed, C. J.....1904
†Reed, M. L. (M. D.).....1879
Reed, P. W.....1903
Reed, U. W.....1887
Rees, O. C.....1887
Reichardt, F. E.....1896
Reid, D. W.....1889
*Reid, J. M.....1893
Reininger, E. E.....1888
Reise, J. A.....1889
Remer, W. H.....1904
Renner, E. G.....1895
Replogle, B. F.....1895
Replogle, W. H.....1902
Reusser, A.....1897
Reynolds, H. W. (B. S.).....1900
*Rich, C. D.....1887
Rich, F. W.....1889
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Richardson, D. R.....1879
Richardson, G. H.....1891
Richardson, S. J.....1903
Richman, W. C.....1888
Riddle, D. T. (M. D.).....1896
Rieger, J.....1893
*Rinkenberger, A. C.....1888
Roberts, B. T. (A. B.).....1896
Roberts, T. E.....1888
Roberts, T. W.....1884
Robinson, B. J.....1901
Robinson, J. L.....1885
Rockefeller, H. O.....1887
Rockwell, C. B.....1883
*Rockwell, G. C.....1894
Rogers, F. W.....1888
Rose, J. J.....1896
†Rosenkrans, S. M. (M. D.).....1879
Ross, H.....1886
Ross, S. D.....1879
Rowlands, O. L.....1898
Ruckel, J. F.....1886
Ruckle, W. M.....1903
Ruffe, A. L.....1887
Ruggles, W. L.....1891
Runnels, D. S.....1900
Runnels, S.....1887
Russell, C. L.....1883
Russell, W. A.....1897
Ryan, J. E.....1886
Ryder, W. B.....1899

Sabin, M. L.....1879
Sachtleben, E. S. A.....1889
Salisbury, R. W.....1886
Sandall, L. B.....1895
Sander, C. A.....1895
Sanders, H. B.....1882
Sanderson, P. C. (M. D.).....1885
Schaffer, G. A.....1882
Schaefer, K.....1887
Sellberg, N.....1903
Sharp, C. E.....1895
Schaubel, G. M.....1894
Scheller, L.....1901
Scheurmann, F.....1879
†Schloemilch, A. (M. D.).....1879
Schneider, S. N.....1881
Schnepff, A.....1902
Shawen, C. E.....1901
Shoemaker, C. E.....1895
Scholer, E. C.....1888
Scholz, E. L.....1902
Schultz, C. L.....1887
*Scobey, A. DeB. (A. M.).....1892
*Scribner, C. A.....1891
Seager, A. Z.....1894
Seymour, H. S.....1883
Shannon E. R.....1896
Sharp, R. J. H. (M. D.).....1891
*Shea, J. M.....1878
Shearburn, A. P.....1893
Shearborn, E. W.....1902
Shepard, E. L.....1890
Sheridan, W. M.....1897
Sherry, H.....1880
Shoemaker, G. L.....1891
Sholl, J. R. (D. D. S.).....1904
Short, W. B. (B. L.).....1898
Siddons, G. A.....1883
Sidley, F. K.....1897
Siegmund, E. K.....1881
Sigmund, E. J.....1901
†Simmons, E. U. (M. D.).....1883
Simmons, H L. (D. D. S.).....1897
Sinclair, D. S.....1887
Sizer, E. M. A.....1894
Slaught, A. W.....1887
Sloan, R. C.....1899
Slominski, L.....1884
Smith, A. (Ph. G.).....1895
Smith, A. E.....1884
Smith, C. D.....1880
Smith, D. T.....1889
Smith, E. B.....1895
Smith, E. H.....1891
Smith, E. S.....1896

Smith, F. S. 1900
Smith, G. W. (B. S.) 1901
Smith, J. G. 1891
Smith, J. W. 1885
Smith, E. L. 1883
Smith, Emmet L. 1888
Smith, J. E. 1879
Smith, Julia H. 1877
Smith, M. S. 1896
Smith, R. M. 1904
Smith, S. D. 1896
Smith, O. 1883
Smoot, C. E. 1899
Snell, F. H. 1896
Snell, L. A. (M. D.) 1886
Snow, J. L. 1887
Snyder, O. C. 1884
Soe, P 1893
*Sorensen, S. P. 1893
Souder, C. H. L. (M. D.) 1894
Southworth, H. T. 1901
Spach, A. B. 1886
Spalding, J. H. 1877
Sparling, E. H. 1884
Spencer, C. H. 1898
Spencer, W. F. 1888
*Spinney, E. W. 1896
Spooner, H. M. 1895
†Sporck, E. (M. D.) 1879
Stannard, G. P. 1894
Stansbury, H. E. 1879
†Stanhope, C. D. (M. D.) 1879
Starr, E. A. 1882
Stearns, W. M. 1880
Stelle, L. K. 1894
*Stephens, C. E. (M. D.) 1892
Stephens, C. N. 1896
Stephenson, O. M. 1882
Stevens, H. M. 1885
Stevenson, B. L. 1904
Stevenson, N. G. 1895
Stevens, B. J. 1903
Stockdale, L. E. 1881
Stockham, A. B. 1882
Stocks, A. L. 1896
Stoddard, C. L. (M. D.) 1903
Stolp, R. B. 1897
Stone, C. A. 1877
†Stone, J. L. (M. D.) 1881
†Storke, E. F. (M. D.) 1879
Stotts, J. H. 1893
Stough, C. F. 1895
Stranahan, G. W. (M. D.) 1895
*Stringfellow, E. 1883
Stubinger, G. L. 1892
Suder, J. F. (B. S.) 1902
Sugden, C. E. 1894
Sullivan, C. 1904
Sullivan, J. J. 1897
Sumpmann, H. A. 1890
Sutcliffe, H. W. 1893
Sutherland, C. H. 1903
Sutherland, F. E. 1903
Sutton, F. F. (A. B.) 1889
Sutton, W. P. 1893
*Swan, W. B. (A. M.) 1896
Swartout, W. C. 1903
Swartz, J. E. 1896
Sweet, A. B. 1888
Sweet, E. A. 1902
Swift, A. W. 1885

Take, J. F. 1890
†Taylor, E. W. (M. D.) 1879
Taylor, J. W. 1891
Taylor, L. M. 1884
Taylor, P. 1890
Teal, F. F. 1897
Thayer, C. E. 1886
Theobold, G. 1883
Thewalt, W. B. 1893
Thomas, A. E. (B. S.) 1892
Thomas, J. W. (B. S.) 1891
Thomas, W. M. (B. S.) 1895
Thome, A. G. 1883
Thompson, J. J. 1888
Thompson, M. M. 1886
Threlkeld, A. E. 1886
Tiedt, A. O. 1892
Tiffany, D. S. 1888
Tilson, W. (A. B.) 1891
Timm, J. F. 1895
Tisdale, G. L. 1893
Titzell, F. C. 1889
Titzel, W. R. 1888
Tooker, R. N., Jr. (A. B.) 1900
Toole, E. H. 1897
Topp, T. M. 1897
*Towne, H. M. 1881
Towner, H. L. 1879
*Townsend, H. H. 1890
*Traver, H. L. 1891
Treat, C. R., Jr. 1888
Trego, W. E. 1894
Trowbridge, W. M. 1893
Troy, W. D. 1884
Truesdall, C. R. 1891
Tucker, F. W. 1882
Turbin, L. M. 1891
Tuttle, H. 1896
Tweed, J. R. 1886
Twinem, J. S. 1903

Underwood, C. H. 1883
Underwood, R. A. (M. D.) 1877

Vail, C. L. 1882
Van Dalsem, W. S. 1897
Van Deusen, I. 1885
Varney, J. D. (M. D.) 1901
Vaupell, G. H. (M. D.) 1897

Waggoner, E. L. 1889
†Waggoner, M. R. (M. D.) 1879

Waldo, E. E.....1894
Wales, A. H.....1888
Walker, C. A.....1896
Walls, C. B.....1894
Walter, F. J.....1897
Ward, A. L.....1899
Ward, S. H.....1896
Warren, E. L.....1894
Washburn, A. T.....1891
Washburne, G. F.....1885
Way, C. C.....1904
Webb, H. P.....1896
Webb, J. W.....1904
*Webster, A. H.....1885
Webster, A. M.....1887
Webster, G. W.....1899
Weed, H. M.....1889
Weeks, F. W. (M. D.).....1886
Wegner, O.....1882
Wehrman, J. O.....1897
Weidner, W. F.....1885
Weilhart, C. E.....1882
Weirick, A. J.....1899
Welch, J.....1895
Welch, J. T.....1901
Welker, J. W. (M. D.).....1887
Wellemeyer, W. A.....1900
Wells, F. N.....1895
*Welsh, G. J. (B. S.).....1897
Welton, C. B.....1899
Wendle, F. G.....1904
Wescott, L. L.....1898
West, A. M. (M. A.).....1904
West, C. E.....1898
West, E. S.....1902
West, H. H. (B. S.).....1898
West, W. F.....1902
Westcott, J. B.....1890
Wheeler, E. C. (A. M.).....1897
White, A.....1887
White, C. A.....1884
White, H. A. (B. S.).....1898
White, H. W.....1901
White, R. T., Jr.....1886
White, W. S.....1888
Whitford, M. J.....1883
Whiting, T. H.....1883
†Whitman, F. S. (M. D.).....1879
Whitman, F. S., 2d.....1904
Whitman, J. A.....1886
Whitney, H. S.....1894
Whitney, J. A.....1901
Whitney, W. C. (Ph. B.).....1898
Wiggins, C. C.....1889
Wilcoxon, L. O.....1897
Willeme, H. M.....1884
*Wilke, W. M.....1878
Willard, W. G.....1887
Williams, E. C.....1886
Williams, F. S.....1904
Williams, J. B.....1890
†Williams, T. D. (M. D.).....1882
Williams, T. E.....1901
Williams, T. H.....1887
Willing, S. E.....1879
Willis, R. (M. D.).....1891
Willison, C.....1891
Wilson, W. L. (M. D.).....1887
†Wilson, W. R. (M. D.).....1879
†Wilson, W. H. (M. D.).....1879
Wiltshire, J. W.....1896
Winans, T. H.....1888
Wine, J. M.....1891
Wine, J. W.....1895
Winnard, N. E.....1890
Winnard, W. L.....1890
*Winne, H. K.....1880
Winsett, B. F.....1886
*Winsett, J. L.....1891
Winsett, W. E.....1895
Winter, J. H.....1896
Wisely, J. W.....1887
Witter, W. E.....1890
Woker, J. G.....1895
Wolfe, R. E.....1901
Wood, G. B. (B. S.).....1898
Woodbury, E. I., Jr.....1894
Woodruff, E. D.....1879
Woodward, S.....1902
Woodworth, E. T.....1880
Worrel, W. B.....1894
Worth, R. F.....1888
Worthen, L. J.....1888
Worthington, L. B.....1881
Wright, J. E.....1889

Yetter, A. F.....1887
Yokom, G. D.....1879
Young, E. R.....1900
Young, G. A.....1900
Young, T. M.....1884
Youngblood, E. L. (M. D.).....1894

Zahn, B. F.....1900
Zahn, L. P.....1904
Zimmermann, C.....1884
Zimmermann, G.....1884

* Deceased. † Ad. Eund.

CHAPTER XV

HERING MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

By Drs. H. C. Allen and J. B. S. King.

During the centennial exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, the American Institute of Homœopathy and the International Homœopathic Congress met in joint session. A few enthusiastic homœopaths, meeting in the office of Dr. Constantine Hering, bemoaned the decadence of homœopathy, and the desire was unanimously expressed for the organization of a society devoted to the propagation of homœopathy as promulgated by Hahnemann. Numerous expressions were made by Hering, Wells, Bayard, Skinner of London, Dunham, Guernsey, Raue, Wilson and many others, upon the subject, reiterating the complaint made by Hahnemann during his residence in Paris that so few professed homœopathists ever really or truly grasped the principles enunciated in the Organon, or ever practiced homœopathy in its purity.

As a result of the deliberation and a free expression of views by those present, an attempt was made to ascertain the number of professed homœopaths in Europe and America who still adhered to the basic principles of homœopathy as expressed in the mottoes *similia similibus curantur, simplex simile minimum.* Those who still adhered to the single dynamic remedy were denominated members of the loyal legion, and perhaps an hundred names were obtained and soon after published in two journals, the "Homœopathic Physician" and the "Medical Advance." The agitation was kept up, and the more the question was discussed the greater the necessity appeared to be for the foundation of a society devoted to the promulgation of pure homœopathy and to the proving and study of remedies as enunciated in the Organon. In 1879 a circular was issued to every member of the loyal legion whose address could be ascertained, announcing that a meeting would be held at Milwaukee, where the American Institute of Homœopathy met in June, for the organization of a Hahnemannian Association. This meeting was attended by Dr. E. W. Berridge of London, who strongly insisted that the new society should be world-wide in its character and influence, and hence should have an international name. The result was the formation of the International Hahnemannian Association in June, 1880. The call for this meeting was made by Dr. H. C. Allen, and the following history and declaration of principles were written by Dr. Clement Pearson of Washington:

"The causes that gave rise to the organization of the International Hahnemannian Association were operative for a number of years prior to any decisive action being taken. The immediate followers of Hahnemann had long noticed with regret the retrograde movement on the part of the would-be leaders in the so-called homœopathic school, the advocacy in our journals and medical societies of palliative treatment with crude drugs, together with the heresy that whatever cures must be homœopathic, forgetting, for instance, that though morphia is not homœopathic to pain, it may in crude doses temporarily suppress it. In short, the growing tendency to ignore every cardinal principle of homœopathy laid down in the Organon of Hahnemann impressed



The First College Building 33d Place and Cottage Grove Ave.



Hering Medical College, Rhodes Ave.



Hering Medical College.

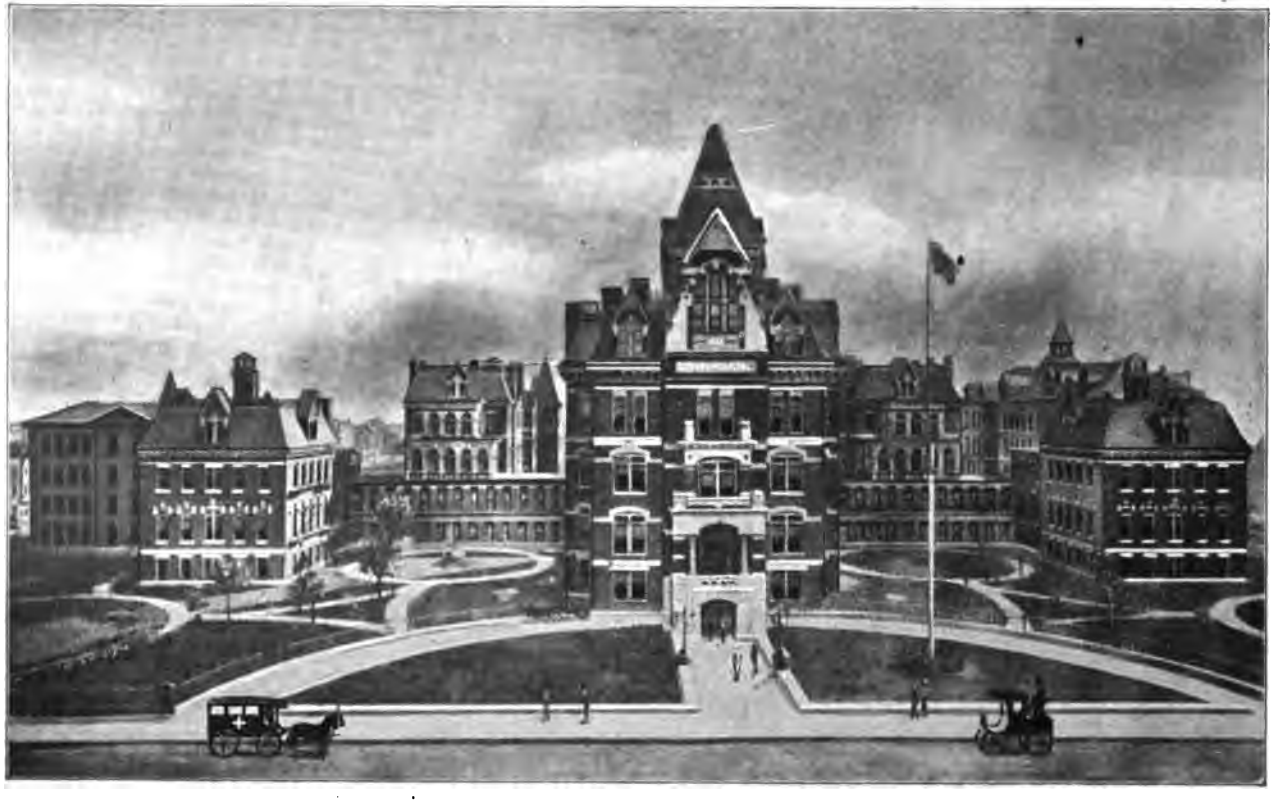
itself so forcibly upon their minds as to make it apparent that some means should be resorted to to check this suicidal policy. The journals were resorted to, case after case was reported, and paper after paper was read before our medical societies illustrating the superior merits of pure homœopathy over any and every mixed practice, but these seemed to excite only criticism and ridicule rather than conviction."

In 1870 Dr. Carroll Dunham delivered an address before the American Institute of Homœopathy at Chicago, entitled "Freedom of Medical Opinion and Action." This address at such a time and from such a source was heard with regret and gloomy forebodings by the Hahnemannians present, while it was enthusiastically received by the eclectic wing of the school, who appeared to discover in it a license suited to their inclinations and practice. Heterogeneous prescribing seemed now to have received an impetus certainly never intended by the author of the address. The friends of legitimate homœopathy seeing this were greatly at a loss to know how best to counteract it. At the session of the American Institute of Homœopathy held at Cleveland in June, 1873, a meeting to take this matter into consideration was called to convene in one of the lecture rooms of the homœopathic college, and though a number were present no decisive action was taken. The next year (1874), at the meeting of the institute at Niagara Falls, the word "homœopathy" was by a vote of that body stricken from the requirements for membership. Matters thus appeared to be growing worse and worse; the most crude and eclectic prescribing was palmed off on the public as homœopathic; the success of this kind of treatment being little or no better than that of the allopathic or drug schools in general the practitioners of legitimate homœopathy did not feel disposed to be held responsible for its numerous failures. It was therefore thought best by many of the older members of the profession in order to preserve and perpetuate the inheritance bequeathed us by the master to organize an association composed exclusively of physicians who endorsed his theory and practice as set forth in his "Organon of the Healing Art." By doing this it was thought that the public would not be long in detecting the difference between the homœopathy of Hahnemann and that of Pythagoras, who recognized only the law of similars.

In 1879 a visionary project known as the "Milwaukee test" was inaugurated, which seemed more likely to throw suspicion and distrust on the teaching and practice of Hahnemann than to strengthen homœopathy. In support of this test the stale arguments of Simpson, Hooker and other allopathic calumniators were revived by its friends; but like all previous attempts to destroy or to pervert the truth, it proved as impotent as death's dart when hurled at the patient of Dr. Hornbrook—

> It just play'd dirt upon the bane;
> But did nae mair.

The following year (June, 1880) the American Institute of Homœopathy held its annual session in Milwaukee. For some months previous the friends of pure homœopathy had been thinking that this would be a fit occasion, so far as time and place were concerned, to organize a Hahnemannian Association, and more particularly as it was expected that Dr. E. W. Berridge of London, a friend of the movement, might be present. This proved to be the case, and during his stay he was invited to deliver an address before the institute, which contained many wholesome truths and arguments for homœopathy.



Cook County Hospital.

This address, as well as that of Dr. T. P. Wilson, president of the institute, was a clear and forcible exposition of scientific homœopathy.

On the afternoon of the 16th day of June, 1880, a meeting of those in favor of the organization of a purely homœopathic association was called to convene at the courthouse. It was the intention that none except those favorable to the movement should be present, but in some way information leaked out that such a meeting was about to be held and many representatives of the crudest elements of the institute were in attendance. Dr. P. P. Wells was called to the chair and Dr. H. C. Allen appointed secretary. When a call from the president was made for some one to state the object of the meeting, Dr. Clement Pearson of Washington, D. C., said that some weeks previous he had written a preamble and a number of resolutions which would probably express this object, but he thought that the proper way would be to have these referred to a committee on resolutions. The meeting, however, insisted on having them read, which was accordingly done:

Whereas, We believe the Organon of the healing art as promulgated by Samuel Hahnemann to be the only reliable guide in therapeutics; and

Whereas, This clearly teaches that homœopathy consists in the law of similars, the single remedy, and the minimum dose of the dynamized drug, not singly, but collectively; and

Whereas, A number of professed homœopathists not only repudiate these tenets, but violate them in practice; and

Whereas, An effort has been made on the part of such physicians to unite the homœopathic with the allopathic school; therefore

Resolved, That the time has fully come when legitimate Hahnemannian homœopathy should free itself from all such innovations, hurtful alike to its reputation as a science and fatal to the best interests of the sick.

Resolved, That the mixing or alternating of two or more medicines displays on the part of the prescriber a lack of skill, besides being a species of empiricism, inexcusable and non-homœopathic.

Resolved, That in non-surgical cases we regard medicated topical appliances and mechanical appliances as relics of the defunct customs of past ages, unscientific, non-homœopathic and often injurious.

Resolved, That as "the best dose of medicine is ever the smallest" we cannot recognize as homœopathic the treatment of any physician who administers medicine in such quantities as to suppress symptoms by their primary or toxical action.

Resolved, That we have no sympathy in common with those physicians who would engraft on to homœopathy the crude ideas and doses of the eclectics, and we will not hold ourselves responsible for their "fatal errors" and failures in practice.

Resolved, That as some self-styled homœopathists have taken occasion to traduce Hahnemann as a fanatic, dishonest and visionary, and his teaching as "not being the standard of the homœopathy of to-day," that we denounce all such as being traitors to our cause and recreant to its best interests.

The president then proceeded to appoint a committee, but being unacquainted with many of the physicians present, he appointed one not in sympathy with the movement, who though he served on the committee and had much to say in regard to changing and cutting the original resolutions to pieces, never became a member of the association. Besides this physician the

committee consisted of Drs. Clement Pearson, chairman, E. W. Berridge, George F. Foote and T. F. Pomeroy.

By this committee these resolutions which now constitute our declaration of principles were put in their present shape to be presented to the next meeting which was held the following day (June 17th) at the Newhall house. At this meeting Ad. Lippe, M. D., presided. The resolutions, after being discussed were, with a short constitution and by-laws, adopted; whereupon the following physicians, paying an initiation fee of $1.00 and signing the constitution, became members: A. Lippe, M. D., George F. Foote, M. D., C. Pearson, M. D., H. C. Allen, M. D., O. P. Baer, M. D., P. P. Wells, M. D.,



Chicago Homœopathic Hospital—Adjoining College Building.

E. W. Berridge, M. D., W. H. Leonard, M D., T. F. Pomeroy, M. D., J. P. Mills, M. D., E. Rushmore, M. D., T. F. Smith, M. D., E. A. Ballard, M. D., T. P. Wilson, M. D., T. W. Poulson, M. D., E. Cranch, M. D.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were P. P. Wells, M. D., president; T. F. Pomeroy, M. D., vice-president; H. C. Allen, M. D., secretary and treasurer; and E. W. Berridge, M. D., corresponding secretary, at whose suggestion the society was entitled the International Hahnemannian Association.

This brief history of the association is given because it was by its members and in furtherance of its principles that Hering Medical College and Hospital was organized and launched upon its career. Remarks made from time to time at the annual meetings of the association showed a desire on the part of the members for a college devoted to the teaching of pure homœopathy, where they might send their students. There was no such college

and hence it was that notwithstanding the successful inauguration of the association and the excellent papers and interesting cases reported in its transactions, new members came in slowly. There seemed scarcely enough men and women in the profession sufficiently interested in homœopathy to recruit the list of members, annually depleted by death and lapses.

Before many years the influence and activity of the association in the field of pure homœopathy began to be felt. The papers and discussions printed in the proceedings, and more widely disseminated by the journals of our school, demonstrated by the brilliant cures reported that the simple, single-remedy homœopathy as advocated by Hahnemann was more effectual in the cure of the sick than any other known means.

As a result of this work materia medica and Organon clubs began to be formed which, though generally small in size, wielded a powerful influence. Such clubs were organized and held regular meetings in Boston, Rochester, New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago and several other centers in the east. As a rule some member of the International Hahnemannian Association was the dominant spirit. The demand for a college where pure homœopathy was taught became more insistent. It was claimed that few, if any, of the colleges in America had a chair devoted to the philosophy and principles of the Organon upon which our healing art is based. The institutes of medicine were taught, but Williams' more often than Hahnemann's was the text-book recommended to the student.

Our students were almost in the same position that the homœopathic student finds himself in Europe to-day. Every homœopathic student in Europe must first become an allopath, obtain his degree, and afterward study homœopathy either from text-books and experiments or with the aid of some friendly practitioner of the art.

Hering Medical College and Hospital owes its origin more directly to a small materia medica club that was started and conducted in Chicago by Dr. H. C. Allen and others in the winter of 1890 and 1891. In this club not only was the materia medica studied, but also the philosophy of pure homœopathy as given in the Organon. Here from time to time plans for a college where the student could be taught a better homœopathy were brought up and discussed, and the faculty subsequently formed was largely recruited from members of the club. Dr. Allen was not only a senior of the American Institute of Homœopathy, but he was also a charter member of the International Hahnemannian Association, and for ten years in his editorial work on the "Medical Advance" had actively and earnestly advocated the principles of the latter organization, viz.: the maintenance of strict homœopathic practice.

It was in order to further and extend these principles that he had invited a few colleagues of like mind to assist in starting the little club just mentioned. Frequent meetings of from five to twenty members were held in a down town hotel until all became thoroughly imbued with the doctrines of the homœopathic healing art.

By means of this club Dr. Allen drew around him a body of zealous and devoted students of the works of Samuel Hahnemann and strict practitioners of homœopathy.

At the annual meeting of the International Hahnemannian Association in June, 1891, the subject was discussed and favorable opinions were expressed for the organization of a college where the special object to



Frances Willard Hospital, Chicago.

which its principles were devoted could be given greater prominence in a collegiate course than was generally done by our colleges. In his work as editor of the "Medical Advance" Dr. Allen was in touch with a large number of homœopathic physicians in all parts of the United States, and was well aware of their sentiments in regard to the desirability of establishing a homœopathic college, in the curriculum of which materia medica and homœopathic philosophy should be given greater prominence. Finally the project was laid before the members of the club and met with their cordial approval and hearty support. The materia medica club ceased to exist and instead meetings were held to consider ways and means looking toward the organization of a faculty, the securing of a suitable building and the arrangement of a course of studies. At these earlier meetings the following physicians were present: Drs. H. C. Allen, T. S. Hoyne, W. J. Hawkes, L. A. L. Day, Howard Crutcher, S. Mills Fowler, F. O. Pease, W. E. Waddell, W. M. Johnson, E. J. Sawyer and J. B. S. King. From these gentlemen various committees were appointed, some to raise funds, some to select a suitable building and others to formulate a curriculum and prepare a college announcement.

Thus, step by step was the college organization effected; not from personal pique or revenge at some fancied or real grievance, but to maintain and perpetuate the teachings of the master, true homœopathy as expounded in the "Organon and Chronic Diseases."

A commodious building was secured at the northwest corner of Cottage Grove avenue and College place, which after some necessary alterations and refitting proved to be very well adapted to the purpose.

The first college announcement was issued during the summer of 1892, and the following enunciation of principles and reasons for a new college are found on the first page thereof, written by the secretary of faculty, Dr. J. B. S. King:

"If our school ever gives up the strict inductive method of Hahnemann we are lost, and deserve only to be mentioned as a carricature in the history of medicine." Constantine Hering.

The Hering College of Homœopathy would have no excuse for entering a field already apparently crowded, did it not present some radical differences and, as its faculty believes, vast improvements on any college now in existence. While anatomy, chemistry, histology, physiology, microscopy, bacteriology, pathology, surgery and all the fundamental branches of a scientific medical education will be as carefully and thoroughly taught as in any college in the land, its chief object will be to teach and to demonstrate that *pure* homœopathy is all that is necessary or desirable in the cure of the sick. In this field, so far from being crowded, the Hering stands alone.

It is plain to any one who has studied the history of homœopathy that the practice of the pioneers of our school, based strictly on the principles of the Organon, the single remedy in the potentized form and the minimum dose is no longer taught from the college rostrum, and as a necessary consequence is not practiced by the large majority of graduates.

In its place a spurious science, devoid of true philosophy, emasculated by lack of internal principles, adulterated with polypharmaceutical methods, crude dosage and mediæval medicine, holds almost undisputed sway in our school.

As a natural and direct consequence, graduates leave their alma mater without true knowledge, without enthusiasm, without faith in their methods, and with each advancing year sink deeper and deeper into the mire of a false and empirical system of prescribing. Against such teaching and against such practice the Hering College of Homœopathy is a protest and an appeal, a cry to halt and an effort to reform.

It therefore differs from all other existing colleges both in regard to the principles taught and in the methods of teaching.

Its principles will be found in the Organon of Samuel Hahnemann. Its method of teaching is to advance materia medica, homœopathics and therapeutics to their proper place of eminence, to the exclusion of the unscientific palliatives and crude expedients of modern medicine. No important field or specialty of modern medicine is neglected, but they are taught by men who are first homœopathists, and second, specialists.

In the clinics the students will see practical demonstrations of the principles taught in the didactic lectures. The faculty, being composed of men who are zealously devoted to the truths of homœopathy, will necessarily be in harmony, which will insure an orderly, systematic and harmonious presentation of the whole broad subject of the science and art of therapeutics, which philosophically considered, is what homœopathy is.

Students who have a leaning towards homœopathy, or an intention of studying it, are earnestly requested to consider the above facts, and if they conclude to study homœopathy at all are urged to study it in all its purity and not the hybrid of allopathy and electicism generally taught under the name of homœopathy.

"When we have to do with an art whose end is the saving of human life, any neglect to make ourselves thorough masters of it becomes a crime."—Hahnemann.

Through the representations of various members of the faculty, a number of influential laymen had become interested in the enterprise and lent their aid and influence to the extent of acting as trustees.

The first board of trustees consisted of the following well known gentlemen:

Telford Bumham,	Rev. Wm. F. Black, D. D., LL. D.
Jeremiah Watts	Hon. Geo. A. Gibbs
E. C. Potter	Louis H. Sullivan
J. A. Edwards	Hugh Burnham

H. C. Allen, M. D.

Of these Telford Bumham, Jeremiah Watts and E. C. Potter were especially active and interested and performed valuable service in overseeing and effecting the necessary legal arrangements.

The officers of the first faculty were:

H. C. Allen, M. D., dean
Howard Crutcher, M. D., registrar
J. B. S. King, M. D., secretary
L. A. L. Day, M. D., treasurer

The faculty consisted of:

H. C. Allen, M. D., dean, professor of materia medica and the Organon.

W. M. Johnson, M. D., professor of the practice of medicine.
S. Mills Fowler, M. D., professor of clinical medicine and physical diagnosis.
J. R. Boynton, M. D., professor of operative surgery and operative gynecology.
H. P. Holmes, M. D., professor of practice of medicine.
E. W. Sawyer, M. D., professor of surgical therapeutics.
J. B. S. King, M. D., secretary, professor of chemistry and toxicology.
E. H. Spaiting, M. D., professor of pathology.
Howard Crutcher, M. D., professor of anatomy.
L. A. L. Day, M. D., treasurer, professor of ophthalmology, otology and laryngology.
H. F. Smiley, M. D., professor of obstetrics.
F. O. Pease, M. D., professor of materia medica and therapeutics.
Mary Florence Taft, M. D., professor of diseases of women.
Charles H. Taft, A. B., D. M. D., professor of dental surgery.
W. E. Waddell, M. D., professor of pedology.
Charles W. Day, M. D., professor of sanitary science.
M. O. Naramore, A. M., LL. B., professor of medical jurisprudence.
Miss Carrie Shaw, professor of histology, physiology and hygiene.

In addition to the full professors, the following gentlemen acted as assistants to the various chairs:

S. D. Ebersole, M. D., adjunct professor of anatomy.
H. E. Crosse, M. D., lecturer on obstetrics.
F. H. Lockwood, M. D., lecturer on minor surgery.
H. A. Atwood, M. D., demonstrator of anatomy.
Mr. Thomas J. Gray, lecturer on physiology and histology.

Men and women were admitted on equal terms and, as will be noticed in this list, women were recognized in the formation of the faculty.

The result of the distribution of this announcement and of such advertising as the members of the faculty could give through personal letters was surprising. Students flocked in from all quarters at a rate that exceeded the most rose-colored estimates.

When the first lecture was delivered, on Tuesday, October 4, 1892, there were sixty matriculants on the list, which was increased to sixty-nine by the end of the second week. The graduating class consisted of ten members, two of whom were women. They had complied with all legal requirements as to time at other institutions, and had come to Hering for the last course in order to receive the benefit of the teaching of the materia medica specialists who were upon the faculty.

Soon after the close of the first term the second catalogue, which also constituted the announcement for the following course, was issued. During the summer of 1893 the work of improving and strengthening the faculty was actively carried on. Three of the trustees having resigned, Drs. H. C. Allen and J. B. S. King and Mr. E. V. Seaton were elected in their places. Dr. King was also made secretary of the board of trustees.

The faculty was strengthened by the addition of Dr. W. J. Hawkes to the materia medica corps. Drs. T. S. Hoyne, J. A. Tomhagen, E. E. Reininger and T. G. Roberts assumed various branches of the chair of practice. Dr. C. E.

Fisher was added to the chair of surgery. Dr. Mary F. Taft came from Massachusetts to take care of the department of medical diseases of women. Dr. Charles W. Day, for many years secretary of the Illinois state board of pharmacy, became professor of hygiene and also replaced Dr. Crutcher as registrar, the former continuing to conduct the chair of principles of surgery.

Further additions were Drs. W. W. Stafford, Mary K. Mack and B. A. Cottlow to the anatomical department, and Drs. H. W. Pierson and L. C. Fritts to chair of pathology and histology.

Many of these new members were not only distinguished homœopathic prescribers, but also were authors of note. The industry of Dr. Hoyne had presented to the profession his "Clinical Therapeutics" in two volumes, probably the most valuable record of homœopathic cures extant at the time, and Dr. Hawkes' little work on "Materia Medica" was a favorite text-book with students. The second catalogue stated that Hering college "differs from other medical colleges both in regard to the principles taught and in the methods of teaching. Its principles will be found in the Organon of Samuel Hahnemann and its method to exalt materia medica and therapeutics and the philosophy of homœopathy to their proper place of eminence."

The students during the second term numbered eighty-seven, and a very successful year was crowned by a graduating class of twenty-one, of whom eight were women.

The following summer the college and its equipment were subjected to a careful investigation by a committee of the state board of health. The laboratories, apparatus and hours of study in each department were scrutinized and as a result the Hering College was put on the list of accredited schools.

The third year of college life opened auspiciously, with ninety-seven students. In this enrollment nineteen states were represented, and Canada, England, Bohemia, Denmark and India were each represented by one student.

The course went on harmoniously and a class of thirty-one was graduated.

During the interim between this and the next term occurred the disagreement in the faculty that resulted in the establishment of a rival college. Mr. E. D. Seaton of the trustees, and Drs. Hoyne, Sawyer, Pease and Crutcher, finding themselves unable to agree with the majority, branched off from the Hering and started the Dunham Medical College, whose history will be found in another part of this work.

Hering College was thus obliged to make a number of changes in and additions to her faculty. Dr. E. A. Taylor was added as lecturer to the materia medica department; Drs. R. N. Morris, Wilson A. Smith and A. Emil Kjelberg to the chair of practice; Drs. W. W. Stafford and F. C. Titzell to the chair of surgery; Drs. L. C. Fritts and J. E. Tremaine to the chair of gynecology; Dr. Rhoda Pike-Barstow to the chair of obstetrics; Dr. F. C. Wieland became professor of chemistry and toxicology.

During the year 1896 the energies of the faculty were fully occupied in the building and furnishing of a suitable home on a lot of ground 75 x 100 feet that they had purchased in Rhodes avenue near 39th street. The plans were adopted after a careful study of the leading medical colleges in the United States and represented the very best in college architecture. The building was detached, receiving air and light from four sides.

There were two large lecture halls on the main floor, also rooms for the treasurer, registrar, trustees and faculty; on the second floor was a library and study room, a library for microscopy and bacteriology and a lecture amphi-

theatre for senior students. The chemical laboratory, dissecting rooms and one lecture room for freshman class was placed on the upper floor.

Before the second course in the new building the faculty received considerable additions in the shape of specialists from the National Medical College. These included Drs. Edgar J. George, Walter E. Fruit, J. J. Thompson, A. G. Thorne and C. B. Prouty. They brought with them an additional number of students.

Dr. J. B. S. King was elected to the position of registrar, and Dr. E. J. George became a very efficient business manager.

Dr. J. H. Allen, who had not long before moved from Logansport, Ind., became professor of skin and venereal diseases.

Four courses, no two of which were to be given during a single year, were now compulsory by a recent rule of the state board of health, and the rules and regulations of the college became more stringent.

The alumni numbered one hundred at the end of the fifth term, and an alumni association, which had been organized some years before, now assumed a greater importance in fostering and preserving the interests of the college.

That the principles of the college had not deteriorated nor its purpose changed is shown by the following extract from the seventh annual announcement.

"It is plain to anyone who has studied the history of homœopathy, that the practice of the pioneers of our school, based strictly on the principles of the Organon, the single remedy and the minimum dose, is now seldom taught from the college rostrum or exemplified in the clinics."

"Hering Medical College was organized and started upon its career in 1892 with the idea of opening a college more distinctively homœopathic than any in existence."

Almost every year, at the close of the regular term, a post-graduate course of four weeks was started. Regular graduates of accredited colleges, who attended one of these courses and gave evidence of having profited by the instruction, were given certificates of attendance, and later, and at present, an examination is required for the degree of master of homœopathics.

The rivalry between the Hering and Dunham Medical Colleges was greatly deplored by the friends of homœopathy and the true well-wishers of both institutions. These two colleges were almost identical in principles and aims, and to have two faculties, two buildings and two establishments was merely doubling the expense and diminishing the income and teaching force. Negotiations were going on between the officers of the two colleges, during much of the summer of 1903, and were finally brought to a successful close.

By the arrangement Dunham Medical College was merged in the older institution, and the major part of the two faculties was consolidated into one.

The twelfth annual catalogue and announcement was issued by the reunited faculty.

At this time the faculty was arranged as follows:

Department of Homoeopathics

J. T. Kent, M. D., H. C. Allen, M. D., G. P. Waring, M. D.

Materia Medica

H. C. Allen, M. D., J. T. Kent, M. D., J. A. Tomhagen, M. D., E. A. Taylor, M. D., Harvey Farrington, M. D.; Eliza A. Beatty, M. D., lecturer.

Practice of Medicine

J. B. S. King, M. D., Geo. E. Dienst, M. D., G. W. Becker, M. D., H. J. Straten, M. D.

Neurology

E. R. McIntyer, M. D., Paul Pollack, M. D.

Pediatrics

T. G. Roberts, M. D.; Ernest Cadwell, M. D., lecturer.

Dermatology

J. H. Allen, M. D.

Genito-Urinary Diseases

F. G. Wieland, M. D.

Diseases of the Chest

C. W. Becker, M. D.

Clinical and Physical Diagnosis

Max Kuznik, M. D.

Gynecology

Mark M. Thompson, M. D., Frank Branen, M. D.

Medical Diseases of Women

R. N. Morris, M. D.

Obstetrics

Rhoda Pike-Barstow, M. D.; Margaret S. McNiff, M. D., associate professor; Mary Van Alston Maxson, M. D., lecturer.

Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology

L. A. L. Day, M. D., John Storer, M. D.

Surgery

F. C. Titzell, M. D., Mark M. Thompson, M. D., R. H. von Kotsch, M. D.; F. A. Pittenger, M. D., lecturer; V. E. Freeman, M. D., dental surgery, lecturer; B. W. Mack, M. D., minor surgery, lecturer.

Anatomy

S. T. Mitchell, M. D.; E. R. Lindner, M. D., lecturer; S. D. Barnes, M. D., lecturer.

Physiology

J. Martin Littlejohn, M. D.; A. C. French, M. D., lecturer.

Histology

A. Sylvester Fish, M. D.

Pathology

J. A. Kirkpatrick, M. D.; E. R. Lindner, M. D., lecturer.

Chemistry and Toxicology

E. A. Farrington, M. D.; C. M. Phelps, M. D., laboratory assistant.

Pharmacology

H. Jas. Straten, M. D.

Dietetics and Sanitary Science

C. B. Hall, M. D.

Medical Jurisprudence

S. W. McCaslin, lecturer.

During the winter course of 1904-5, the merging of the Chicago Homœopathic College and the Hahnemann Medical College occurred, thus affording Hering an opportunity of making a very desirable change in location, as well as the acquisition of a suitable building.

The excellent structure designed for college and hospital purposes and occupied for many years by the Chicago Homœopathic College was purchased by the Hering, and the move to the new quarters was made immediately.

The large number of hospitals, public and private, and of medical colleges that are aggregated in that neighborhood, make it a medical center toward which gravitate multitudes of sick people, ensuring full clinics in every department.

With this final change toward a long desired goal, Hering with undaunted front and unchanged principles is about to enter upon a new career of prosperity and usefulness.

ALUMNI OF HERING MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Aldrich, H. S
Alliaume, Charles E.
Allen, Sara F.
Anderson, James C.
Arnold, Samuel E.
Atkins, Jessie B.
Axel, O. F.

Baker, Harley N.
Barber, Gideon L.
Baldwin, Verne E.
Ball, Marguerite
Barnes, Florence L.
Barr, Ulysses S.
Barstow, Charles F.
Baute, Joseph A.
Beatty, Bessie
Beatty, Eleanor
Beckett, E. E.
Bemis, Kirou C.
Benson, W. O.
Benson, William V.
Biggs, E. L.
Blood, J. V.
Blinn, Louise M.
Bloomingston, Frances D.
Boyer, Howard C.
Bonniwell, W. A.
Braucher, Alma E.
Brown, May T.
Brown, Ralph D.
Burgess, Margaret E.

Cadwell, Ernest
Carpenter, A. H.
Campbell, H. M.
Campbell, Maggie A.
Campbell, W. E.
Carr, C. T.
Carr, Jesse W.
Cheal, T. A.
Chesshir, J. M. S.
Clark, Edith T.
Clark, Nellie B.
Clark, Samuel N.
Clayton, J. A. G.
Collins, Helen E.
Cox, F. M.
Crosby, William S.
Currier, May C.
Curtis, C. F.
Curtis, E. C.
Cushman, Minerva B.
Collyer, A. E.

Davis, Grace S.
De la Hautiere, Rose R.
del Mas, R.
Donahoe, Honore
Duddy, E. C.
Duran, Amelia A.

Eastman, Leslie G.
Ellis, Kathryn M.
Ellison, E. E.

Ely, Edwin S.
Ely, Nina M.
Evans, Forrest

Farmer, George C.
Fellows, Antoinette K.
Felt, Sara A.
Feltz, Florence
Fewster, E. P.
Ford, John E.
Ford, Justina L.
Forrest, Nellie D.
Fread, William P.
French, Adams C.
Friend, Charles F.

Garlinghouse, O. L.
Gearheart, Susan E.
Goswanie, S. N.
Gray, E. A. F.
Gray, Thomas L.
Griffing, Cornelia M.
Grouleff, Petrie N.
Gupta, G. L.
Gurney, Isabel B.

Halliday, E. M.
Hamilton, D. S.
Hardy, E. A. Patrick
Harrison, E. M.
Healey, Ida M.
Helmcamp, Geo.-H.
Henderson, F. H.
Henderson, Wm.
Hewitt, Myra R.
Hicks, F. Cecil
Higgins, K. M.
Hill, Ethel
Hitchcock, C. F. (M. D.)
Holcombe, A. W.
Hollingsworth, Samuel G.
Hopkins, Valeria
Hottleman, Otto W. (M. D.)
Hoyt, Gordon W.
Hover, Hugh
Hubbard, C. F.
Huffman, J. E.
Hufman, Robert W.
Hunt, V. A.
Hunter, Wm. S.
Hutton, V. A.

Isaac, E. L.
Isaac, J. P.

Jepson, Mary B.
Jerome, Francis S.
Johnson, B. R.
Jones, M. Estella

Keese, John Mumford
Kendell, Addison
Keister, Josephine M.
Kirby, Thos. E.
Krichbaum, Philip E.
Klinetop, Chas. W.
Klinetop, W. B.
Kuznik, Maxmillian

Lane, Frances Margaret
Lane, Isabel D.
Lange, Pauline
Larner, Leonard
Leipold, Wm. C. A.
Lewis, O.
Likens, W. E.
Lindner, E. R.
Littlejohn, J. Martin
Lyon, W. M.

Mack, Mary K.
Majumbar, Jitendra Nath
Martin, Margaret C.
Matthews, Calvin C.
Matthews, Mary Q.
Maxson, Mary Van Alstin
McClelland, Wm. A.
McColl, John
Milford, E. S.
Miller, L. B.
Mitchell, P. S.
Mitchell, Stafford T. (A. B.)
Moran, A. A.
Munger, Louis P.

Nahm, Ida M.
Nelson, Bertha M.
Nicholl, David
Nicholl, Dorothy B.
Nicholls, John
Niemann, Caroline M.
Norwood, W. D.

Osenbaugh, J.

Page, William B.
Palacek, Albina M.
Parker, Harley M.
Parsons, F. H. B.
Paul, Ph. D.
Paul, William C.
Peake, Arthur.
Pease, Abraham S.
Pelton, B. H.
Peterson, Charles A.
Peterson, Janette D.
Phillips, L. C.
Podgrosky, F. S.
Pollach, Paul.
Poppele, Oubri C.
Pulver, Grace C.
Putnam, Ida B.

Quenzer, J. V.

Reynolds, Marion S.
Reynolds, N. L.
Rice, Phillip
Rice, Milton
Ripley, Alfred H.
Ripley, Frances B.
Rowe, Paul G.
Roy, David G.
Rummel, L. Z.
Ryan, Rosaline M.

Sawyer, Ellen P.
Sayre, Charles E.
Schuette, William H.
Scholes, Lydia C.
Schuessler, H. K.
Schwartz, W. H.
Scobell, Eva M. L.
Shaw, William H.
Shirra, Elizabeth
Simons, C. E.
Smith, Annie A.
Spring, L. Grace
Slaght, Nellie
Stafford, W. W.
Stayt, C. B.
Steere, H. H.
Straten, Hubert
Stuckey, Harry W.
Sutton, Ella A.
Sutton, S. F.

Tapley, J. F.
Taylor, E. A.
Taylor, Harriet S.
Tenley, W. G.
Thompson, George M.
Thornett, A. M.
Thornhill, Gabriel F.
Trumbull, Elizabeth.
Tuholky, L.

Underwood, M. F.

Van Cleave, M. B.
Veatch, John H.
Vishanoff, Demetrius
Vincent, Sylvester R.
Vincent, Arthur W.
Von Kotsch, R. H.
Von Stauffer, Grace S.

Wagner, Ida M.
Wallace, E. P.
Warne, Emma N.
Warne, George B.
Watts, Charles J.
Watson, Flora M.
Washington, Charles P.
Weeks, W. W.
Weimer, W. G.
Wells, Myrta A.
Westwood, Mabel L.
White, M. L.
Whitfield, Addie E.
Wickens, Arthur E.
Wieland, Frank G.
Wiley, C. B.
Wilcox, Helen B.
Williams, Clara H.
Wilsey, Edward H.
Wilson, Theodora B.
Winslow, T. H.
Wylie, Walter L.

Yorks, W. K.

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